CHICAGO DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

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PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 27, 1858.

CAMPAIGN PROSPECTUS

OF THE

WEEKLY PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

There will be an animated and exciting political campaign in Illinois between the 1st of August and 5th of November. Upon the result of that election will depend a Legislature, nine Members of Congress, a United States Senator, and two State officers, besides the local officers in one hundred counties. Shall Republican or Pro-Slavery principles triumph in Illinois? Shall this great State be represented in the councils of the nation, on the side of Freedom or on the side of Slavery? Shall we have the noble and true Lincoln as the associate of the gallant and faithful Trumbull in the United States Senate, to lift his voice in behalf of free territories, free speech and free men; or, shall it be Douglas, with his Dred Scott, his odious Cincinnati Platform and his "don't care whether slavery is voted up or voted down," in the free territories of the West? Fellow citizens of the Prairie State, on you the decision of these important questions devolves. Choose ye which you will have. Believing that an earnest and candid discussion of these momentous issues through the public prints will do good—and believing that the Free-Soil side has every thing to gain, and nothing to lose, by the most thorough and searching examination of these questions—therefore, we, have have resolved to publish a Campaign Paper, from now until the election, on the first Tuesday of November next. And for the purpose of giving it the widest possible circulation, will dispose of it at *cost* price; and hope that our friends will take immediate steps to order clubs of the PRESS and TRIBUNE for their respective precincts. We are confident that a general circulation of this paper will accomplish great good for the cause we all have at heart.

TERMS OF THE CAMPAIGN PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

Single copy, until Nov. 6	$0.40
Three copies, to one address	1.00
Twelve copies, "	4.00
Twenty-five copies, "	8.00
Fifty copies, "	12.00
One hundred copies, "	22.00

☞ If we are called on to write the subscriber's name on his paper there will be *five cents* additional charge for the cash accompanying the order.

☞ The Tri-Weekly PRESS AND TRIBUNE will be sent from now until the Election, for $1.00 for a single subscriber, or *six* papers for $5. It contains all the reading matter published in the Daily Edition.

☞ Registered letters sent at our risk. Address PRESS AND TRIBUNE, Chicago.

The Second Congressional District.

The Republican Convention for the IId Congressional District meets at Dixon to-morrow at 10 A. M. The candidates, as indicated by resolutions in the different County Conventions, are Hon. J. P. FARNSWORTH, of Kane, (the present incumbent); Hon. ISAAC N. ARNOLD, of Cook; Hon. J. V. EUSTACE, of *Lee*; and Hon. MILES S. HENRY, of Whiteside.

The following is a list of the delegates from six of the counties composing the District:

Cook.—J. W. Kennicott, M. N. Kimball, Luther Haven, G. S. Hubbard, A. C. Coventry, W. B. Egan, Theobold Hartmann, J. M. Richards, Jas. F. Wiggins, Van H. Higgins, Geo. L. Crooker, A. F. F. Mueller, C. Buts, A. H. Boyden, W. H. Bolton, R. Fowler, W. F. D'Wolf, Geo. W. Morris, A. Bruening, James Lacy, W. Wright, Jno. H. Kinzie, Arnold, E. Bauman, W. Justice, S. D. Ward, W. Wayman, O. S. Hough, J. Calhoun, D. Hertle.

DeKalb.—Jesse Page, G. W. Hill, D. B. James, W. Potten, C. W. Waite, F. Wells, H. S. Champlain, J. H. Beveridge.

DuPage.—John Gloss, J. H. Mather, L. P. Sedgwick, W. Smith, and Walter Blanchard.

Kane.—Thirteen delegates.

Lee.—L. M. Blaisdell, Major Sterling, D. Wilcox, W. Woodbridge, Hesston and Ingalls.

Rock Island.—George W. Pleasants, Capt. Robinson, E. C. Johnson, Graham.

Warren.—E. T. Bridges, P. K. Besser, R. G. Clendenin, J. Cole, O. Richards, Wm. Prothrow and Jacob Baker.

Cook County has indicated Mr. ARNOLD as its first choice. Kane and DeKalb have indicated Mr. FARNSWORTH. Du Page has instructed for Mr. FARNSWORTH first and Mr. ARNOLD second. Lee has instructed for Mr. EUSTACE. Whiteside has passed resolutions in favor of Mr. HENRY as a first, and Mr. FARNSWORTH as a second choice. Rock Island has passed no instructions.

The Railroad Imbroglio.

A convention of Western railroads was held at Cleveland on Wednesday, to take action in reference to the refusal of the Erie Company to advance passenger fares. The following roads were represended: Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago; Pittsburg, Columbus and Cincinnati; Sandusky, Dayton and Cincinnati; Great Western, of Canada; Indiana Central; Buffalo and Erie; Little Miami and Columbus and Xenia; Michigan Central; Ohio and Mississippi; Cleveland and Erie; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati. The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the roads now represented being satisfied that the New York and Erie Railroad Company has reduced the rates of passenger fares below fair rates, and refuses to restore them to the points agreed upon previous to said reduction, it is hereby agreed that the companies here represented will not sell tickets on said road, or allow said company to sell or issue coupon tickets over theirs; nor will they forward or receive freight over the same except at local rates; and the reduction that may be necessary on other freight or passengers to meet the effect of things produced by the New York & Erie Railroad shall be pro-rated between roads forming such lines of competition.

An agreement was drawn up in accordance with this resolution—making the through passenger rates from all points the same as on the Erie Road, and freights one dollar per ton less than by the Erie, to take effect on yesterday—which was unanimously adopted.

The New York Central Company, by a letter from Mr. Corning to the President of the convention, "agrees to regulate its intercourse with other railroad companies by the terms of the agreement."

Almost a Case of Lynching.

A few days since, at Colfax, Ind., Samuel Duke, a man of a reckless, abandoned character, shot Mr. John G. White, the Postmaster of the place, wounding him so badly that he died in a few hours. Duke was arrested and taken to Frankfort for examination. The excitement against Duke was intense, and it was feared the crowd would execute summary vengeance on him. The Court House, where the examination was had, was densely crowded, and surrounded on all sides by a large gathering of people. The justice held him to bail in the sum of $4,500, which, failing to give, he was placed in jail.

White was a young man of excellent character; Duke the keeper of a low groggery that had become a nuisance to the neighborhood. The people determined to abate it in a summary manner, and it was while standing in the vicinity of the crowd engaged in this business that white received his mortal wound.

MR. TRACY'S "CAPITAL HITS."—The *Times* seems to have fallen in love with a speech made by Mr. E. W. TRACY at the late Buchanan meeting. The following is its most lucid paragraph:

"The reputed father of Popular Sovereignty (Judge Douglas) deserved no credit for what he is generally supposed to have invented. Popular Sovereignty existed in the Declaration of Independence, the Bill of Rights and the Constitution. It was the wood-note that whistled through the New England forests in 1620. It was the vital element in American politics when Judge Douglas' grandfather was a stripling."

☞ The *Times*' report ends where the "capital hits" begin.

Mount Vesuvius.

On the third page may be found an interesting letter from our Foreign Correspondent, Hon. W. RANDOLPH, giving an account of a visit to Mount Vesuvius while in a state of eruption.

The Chicago Daily Herald.

The first issue of the Chicago Daily *Herald* made its appearance on Sunday morning. It is a six columns paper, being half the size of its New York namesake. It is well filled with matter, and makes quite a creditable typographical appearance. It sustains the Administration of Mr. Buchanan, in opposition to the Douglas faction. Charles N. Pine, Esq., late editor of the Princeton *Democrat*, has charge of its editorial columns. He is an able, vigorous partisan writer. Few Illinois editors can offer more ingenious reasons in support of a bad cause than he. The *Times* will find a full match in the editor of the *Herald*. The paper is printed at 51 Clark street, occupying a portion of the rooms vacated by the *Tribune* at the time of its union with the *Press*.

The following extract from the *Herald*'s introductory article, defines its position:

"A man whom the Democracy of Illinois formerly delighted to honor and confide in—whom Democrats learned to idolize—has proved false to the trust which they reposed in him. But, blinded by their deep-seated admiration of the *man*, deluded by his fair words and ingenious sophistry, and imposed upon by his leading organ here, and its numerous echoes throughout the State, many honest Democrats still cling to the skirts of Douglas, unmindful of the fact which must be apparent to all cool and candid observers, and which, ere long, will be apparent to everybody, that he is of all men in the Union, the most dangerous foe to the Democratic party. It is for the purpose of hastening that thorough revelation of the motives of Mr. Douglas, and the destructive tendencies of his present and intended future course, as well as for the purpose of defending the Administration and the Democratic party against the attacks of all their *other* enemies, that this paper has been established. The *Herald* is to be a thorough and strict Democratic journal, consistent with the Cincinnati Platform, the policy of the Administration, and the sentiment of the Democratic party as expressed in the nation at large, and opposed, of course, to any organization, whatever its name or profession, which predicates its action or its purposes upon principles, or official declarations, inconsistent with the principles of the Democratic party."

MATHEWS, late of the defunct *Union*, is the local editor, and WHIPPLE is assistant editor.

As the *Herald* is the recognized organ of the Administration, and will receive the smiles of old Buck, we shall look to it as the proper exponent of Illinois Democracy.

Terrible Death of a Child by Hydrophobia.

The Peoria *Transcript* gives an account of the death, by hydrophobia, of a very interesting child, the daughter of Mr. Henry S. Wooder, of Mount Hawley, six miles from that city, between eight and nine years of age, on Friday morning last. The following are the particulars:

On Tuesday of last week, Sarah Ellen returned from school, and complained of feeling unwell, so much so, that she did not attend on the following day, although she was about all of the house. Thursday she was no better, and her parents thinking she was threatened with the typhoid fever, sent for Dr. O'Malley to visit her case. The Doctor arrived there about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and found her sitting upon the sofa at the side of her mother, to all appearances in perfect health; her pulse, however, was very irregular, with an occasional wildness in the eyes, and it was not long before she gave a sudden start, and placing her hand upon her throat, exclaimed, "I have troubles me to breathe, mother." Minute inquiries were now instituted, when the fact was elicited which had not been previously thought of, that some three weeks since she had been bitten by a domesticated cat on the outside of her foot. A glass of water was ordered to be brought her, when the sight of it once threw her into terrible convulsions. This was at two o'clock in the afternoon, and was the first intimation had by her distracted parents, of the terrible disease with their daughter was afflicted. Her agony and struggles in the spasms were awful to behold, and in one of them she bit her mother severely in the shoulder, and at another time scratched the father badly in the hand. In her spasmodic efforts, the saliva from her mouth was at times ejected across the room, and in the last experienced was by the use of chlorotorm, which, in the end, seemed to lose all efficacy. She remained all the time in perfect possession of her faculties, and at three o'clock on Friday morning, exactly twelve hours from the attack of the first spasm, her spirit departed to the God who gave it.

And now comes the most remarkable incident connected with this heart-rending affair. Some four hours previous to her death, and soon after one of her most violent spasms, she told her mother that she had been to the "Good Place," and on her sister, (the family are believers in Spiritualism,) who left this earth for the better land about one year ago, and that after she had been informed of certain remedies, which if applied, would relieve her sufferings and smooth her passage to the tomb. The remedies were applied as soon as possible, and strange to relate, the desired effect was produced. She was freed from her convulsive fits, was enabled to breathe easier, converse freely with her parents and friends, occasionally drinking a little water, and finally falling into her last sleep, as gently as an infant reposing in her slumber.

Sad Casualty.

On the 17th inst., Mr. John Simpson, formerly of Hamilton County, Ohio, residing about a mile northwest of Mendota, on what is known as the Waldo Farm, lost an interesting little boy, between four or five years of age, in a most shocking manner. The horses ran away with a mowing machine, and the child fell under their feet. The mower took him, cutting off both legs, one arm at the wrist, gashing his hip, and across his cheek, so that when the horses were checked and his father reached him he seemed lifeless. He was carried to the house, some half a mile distant, and seemed to revive to a state of consciousness, but only lived about two hours. These facts we learn from the Mendota *Press*.

The Mormons Returned to their Homes.

Advices from Salt Lake City to the 3d inst. state that the Mormons had all returned to their homes in the city and the surrounding country. Everything was quiet. Brigham Young was anxious to be tried for treason, but stipulated for a Mormon jury. The Utah authorities were making preparations to execute the duties pertaining to their offices. The army had marched to Cedar Valley, about forty miles from Salt Lake City. Peace, therefore, may be said to be fully restored, though there may well be a doubt of its permanent continuance.

The Ninth Congressional District.

The Chester *Herald* says the candidates for Congress in the IXth District will be JOHN A. LOGAN, (Douglasite,) and Judge PARRIS, (Buchaneer.) Of the latter the *Herald* says:

Against the Judge we can say nothing, except his abominable politics. To do him justice we must say that he is a man of fine personal character, and fair abilities. He has won an enviable reputation upon the bench, and is personally very popular. It is a source of much regret that a man of so much promise should be found in his political position.

Hunting at Gen. Harney's Head Quarters—Peril of an Officer.

[Correspondence of the St. Louis Republican.]

BATTLE FT. KEARNY, July 5.

Wolves were seen frequently during the day, and just as we came on the camping ground, a large one was started. Gen. Harney's boy's gray-hound caught sight of him, pursued him over-took him—and never touched a hair. Whether he was afraid of the wolf, or nearly friendly to the wolf, I am unable to say. This chase was hardly over, when herd (seven or eight) of buffalo were discerned about two miles off. Capt. Pleasonton, Gen. Harney's aid, set out in pursuit, by himself, armed only with a Colt's pistol, and had a dangerous adventure. His purpose was to run in the game towards the camp. He succeeded in driving them in the direction intended, when a body of teamsters, desirous of witnessing the sport, came in sight. The buffalo took fright and made for the hills. The hunter pursued them, but he rode a horse which had never run with buffalo and which was hard to manage besides. The hunter singled out a bull, and shot him twice, wounding him both times. By this time he was quite close to him, on the verge of one of those chayey precipices with which the place abounds. The hunted animal suddenly stopped, stretching out his forelegs, and wheeling upon them as on a pivot, bringing himself face to face with his pursuers.

The horse was unmanagable and rushed on the bull who set his horns to meet the onset. The collision was fearful. Pleasanton, conscious of his situation, had disengaged his feet from the stirrups, and just as the shock took place, or perhaps a moment sooner, sprung upon the back of the bull, from which he rolled down the precipice. The horse having been gored in the breast and belly, died instantly. The bull soon charged on the dismounted rider but the balls from his revolver prevailed him to alter his course. Capt. Pleasanton, I am rejoiced to say suffered no personal injury. He took the affair very coolly, unluck old the girths of the slaughtered steed, slung the saddle and accoutrement's across his shoulder, and carried them to the camp. No orreador or matador in the Spanish circus could have a more formidable antagonist or a narrower escape. The sport of buffalo hunting is now entirely initiated. Capt. Hitchcock, with the guide, chased another herd for miles. The Captain succeeded in lodging a bullet from the new Burnside rifle in one of them, and the guide his another; but it was so that they had to turn from the pursuit before running them down. The buffalo has such great vitality that he runs for miles after being mortally wounded. No shot, unless it penetrates the heart, brings him to the ground at once.

New York Bank Statement.

The following is the statement of the condition of the New York Banks, for the week ending July 24, as furnished by telegraph:

Decrease in loans	$238,249
Increase in specie	188,355
Increase in circulation	4,4-6
Increase in deposits	1,648,180
Increase in undrawn deposits	31,548
Total specie	$33,513,348

THE CITY.

☞ The fine propeller Montgomery, Capt. Nicholson, leaves this evening for Collingwood. Dock, foot of La Salle street.

LOOK OUT FOR THEM.—Bills altered from Seth Paine's Bank of Chicago to the Marine Bank of Chicago, are said to be in circulation.

☞ Rev. Mr. King, the Pastor of St. Paul's Church in this city, is at present sojourning in Minnesota. He preached at the Universalist Church, at St. Anthony, on Sunday last.

QUITE A FRACAS.—Yesterday afternoon, on the corner of Randolph and Wells streets, a couple of express wagons came in collision, which resulted in a fight between the drivers of the respective vehicles and the collection of a large crowd, in which the police did not cut a figure.

A FIGHT.—A fight occurred on Saturday night, on the corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, during which a young man named Scott, formerly belonging to the Cadet, was struck a bad blow behind the ear by a hackman. He was taken care of by his friends.

☞ The schooner International, Capt. Howard, arrived here yesterday morning from Milwaukee, with a cargo of 24,000 bushels of oats, destined for St. Louis. There are no oats in our market, and the daily receipts are quite limited, hence this anomalous import movement.

☞ Douglas started South last night, to fill his electioneering appointments in the interior. Whether he took his cannon with him or not, we did not learn. One of his parasites went along to do the puffing business, and to magnify the enthusiasm and numbers of his auditors.

GRADUATES.—Among the graduates of the Rochester (N. Y.) University, at its late commencement, were Adoniram J. Padelford and Ambrose F. Wiley, of this city, and at the same time the honorary degree of D. D. was conferred upon Rev. J. C. Burroughs, of this city.

A CARD FROM MR. JOHN CALHOUN.—*Editors Press and Tribune*:—I am told that persons are circulating the story that I am in favor of the Horse Railroads. I take this method, therefore, of stating that I am opposed to any railroad on State street. JOHN CALHOUN.

ANOTHER MURDER.—An Irishman, name unknown, was arrested Thorston, in this county, yesterday, upon a charge of having beaten his wife to death. Coroner Hansen went out in the afternoon to hold an inquest. We have no particulars relative to the affair, but will probably be able to give them in full in our next issue.

EXCURSION TO ST. PAUL.—The excursion to St. Paul, via the Fond du Lac Railroad to Fairlee Chieu, leaves the Fond du Lac Depot, corner of Kinzie and West Water streets, at 10 o'clock this morning. We understand the excursion will be accompanied by the Light Guard Band up and back.

ALLEGED PERJURY—ARREST OF A PROMINENT CITIZEN.—Yesterday Hon. James H. Woodworth was arrested upon a warrant charging him with perjury, and was taken before Justice Allen, who continued the case until 9 o'clock this morning. It is alleged that Mr. Woodworth committed perjury in giving testimony in the famous Bronson trial, which occupied public attention some time since.

RUNAWAY.—A horse belonging to Lombard & Deer, attached to a wagon in which zinc was being loaded, on Prairie street, near Peoria, started and ran with great speed, much to the confusion of a large number of people in the street, who attempted to stop him, some distance out on the prairie, where he stopped from sheer exhaustion. The zinc lay scattered along in spots for the whole distance.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Yesterday, about 11 o'clock, John Tapper, an employee of Hambleton, Goodwin & Co., while engaged in laying the basement story of the Methodist block, corner of Clark and Washington streets, fell with the scaffold and a pile of stone some six feet, inflicting a severe wound in the scalp, and severing the left temporal artery. He was taken to Dr. Buffum's office, corner of Clark and Madison streets, and properly cared for.

RELIGION AND THE DRAMA.—MRS. MACREADY, the well-known Dramatic Reader, was received into the New Jerusalem Church in this city last Sunday last, by the rite of baptism. We understand she had been for many years connected with the drama, Mrs. MACREADY has always desired to raise the profession to a higher moral place; but finding it impossible to entirely free herself from degrading associations while performing the ordinary duties of an actress, she resorted to reading as a means of securing more complete moral independence.

A CUP OF COLD WATER.—The best illustration of *practical* Christianity which any, or all, of our city churches could give at this season of the year, would be to follow the example of Rev. D. Farley's Church in New York, that is, to have a generous supply of ice water occupying a prominent position in the porch of the church. A walk of half a mile or more under such a sun as has tanned the "face of nature" for the last week or so, is calculated to extract from the most impassive a hearty amen to the blessing pronounced upon the bestower of "a cup of cold water." So thinks the *Christian Register*, and so think we.

THE QUICKEST TIME YET.—Passengers who left St. Paul on Friday evening last at 4½ o'clock, by the Ocean Wave, Capt. Scott, of the Prairie du Chien Packet Co.'s Line, for Prairie du Chien, were landed in the latter city at 9 o'clock on Saturday morning, having performed the distance (200 miles) in sixteen and a half hours, including stops at Hastings, Prescott, Red Wing Win ona and La Crosse. Her passengers landed in Chicago the same evening at 6:55, by the Chicago, St. Paul and Fond du Lac Railroad, having made the whole distance from St. Paul to this city in just 27 hours. This is the quickest time ever made between the two cities.

ESCAPE OF A HORSE-THIEF.—A horse thief made his escape on Sunday night from Sheriff G. E. Murray, of Knox Co., Missouri. Sheriff Murray arrived in this city on Sunday with the thief, whom he had arrested in Pennsylvania, and placed him in the lock-up for safe keeping, until the train should leave for St. Louis, Sunday night. At 9 o'clock the Sheriff went into the cell for him, and found him in a violent perspiration and feigning sleep. He was taken to the cars and put aboard. When they arrived at the Junction, the prisoner wished to go to the privy, and the Sheriff went with him, standing on the outside and holding the chain connected with his shackles. He waited patiently for some time, and thinking that his prisoner was in there a considerable time, opened the door and found to his dismay, that there was no one there. The rogue had undoubtedly sawed his shackles nearly off in his cell, at the lock-up, quietly slipped them off, and sprang through the window of the privy into the woods.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

IMPORTANT DECISION BY THE SUPREME COURT OF MICHIGAN.—THE LAKES NOT INLAND NAVIGATION.—*The American Transportation Co. vs. Fifth, in error, vs. Moore, Foote & Co., Defts. in error.*—At the recent session of the Supreme Court of Michigan, at Lansing, a decision was rendered deeply affecting the entire commercial and maritime interests of the Lakes of the Northwest. The question involved, to wit: whether the commerce of the lakes is "inland navigation," within the meaning of the act of Congress of 1851, or is it to be classed with ocean navigation, is one of importance to all the interior ports of the Northwest, and especially to Chicago. Some of our readers are perhaps hardly aware, that with the growth of the lake commerce there has also sprung up an extensive branch of law and jurisprudence peculiar entirely with this subject; that we have an Admiralty Court, holding monthly sessions in Chicago, more than a thousand miles from the sea, and a body of admiralty lawyers both numerous and respectable grace its bar. As this is the first time that a court of last resort has been called on to decide upon the construction of this act, we give an extended outline of the case and the lengthy and learned opinion of the court.

The circumstances attending the passage of this act exemplify a remarkable tendency in modern legislation. The most important laws, if possessing no political bearing, are often passed without attracting any attention from the press, the public, or even the bar. The immediate cause of the passage of this act was a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, declaring that the owners of the steamboat Lexington, which was destroyed by fire on Long Island Sound, were responsible for all the loss sustained by the shippers of the goods on board. Immediately after that adjudication, a number of large ship owners applied to Congress for the passage of this act. It was hurried through without attracting any notice, and has not been brought to the attention of the members of the bar here generally until the discussion of the case of *Hooghi et al* vs. *Western Transportation Co.*, tried last April in Judge Drummond's District Court in Admiralty, when it was fully and elaborately examined, in the course of a discussion which lasted nearly a week, and was conducted on both sides by able counsel.

The facts in the present case are briefly these: Foote & Co. sued the American Transportation Co. for the non-delivery of certain goods entered to the Company, to be transported from New York to Detroit. The goods were accidentally burned on board the propeller Spaulding, belonging to the Company, having been put on board at Buffalo, and carried to Detroit. The grounds of defence to the action were: *First*, That by the original contract the owner was to bear all risks by fire during the whole route: *Second*, That inasmuch as the loss occurred upon a lake vessel, engaged in commerce within the jurisdiction of Congress, the owners of the vessel were exonerated from liability under the act of 1851. Upon the question arising under the act of Congress, the Court below charged the jury that lake commerces did not come within the intention of the statute, but must be considered as "inland" within the exception of the act. Judgment was given for the plaintiff, and the cause was brought up on a writ of error and exceptions, for review.

The opinion of the whole court was delivered by Judge Campbell. After briefly noticing the original contract he proceeded:

The principal controversy in this case, and one which goes to the entire merits, is that raised by the 4th request of the defendant below, touching the character of lake navigation, within the purview of the act of Congress entitled "An act to limit the liability of ship-owners, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1851—(9 Stat. U. S. at L. 635.) It is claimed by the plaintiff in error, that the owners of vessels employed are not liable for losses on board by fire occurring without fault or negligence; while the defendants in error insist that this act has no such effect, with the exceptions to the statute, and are, in the eye of the law, engaged in "inland navigation."

The first section of the act exempts the owners "of any ship or vessel" from liability or loss or damage to goods shipped, by reason of fire happening on board such ship or vessel, without the privity of the owners, with a proviso allowing the parties to make such special contracts as they may think fit. The second section exempts the owners and owners from any liability for certain valuable articles, when not made known and entered on the bill of lading truly; and in all cases limits the liability of the owners of goods to value. The third section limits the liability of any owner for any occurrence he, pening without his privity or knowledge, to the loss of his interest in the ship and freight. The fourth section provides a method of equitable apportionment, where the value of the ship and freight falls short of the claims. If Malley's argution makes the charterers owners during the charters, for the purposes of the act. The sixth section saves all remedies against master and crew. The seventh section contains a proviso, that the act shall not extend to any dock, warehouse, lighter, or vessel employed solely in navigation on any canal, river or inland waters of any State, except lake or tide waters. But their border character alone would not serve to make them maritime, without the added nexus of their commerce. It is their intrinsic nature, and not their position alone which characterises their commerce, but their position is also important in some views of national jurisdiction. Our courts have long learned to disregard the exploded notion, that there is any radical difference between salt and fresh water commerce.

These lakes are, in truth, inland seas. Different States border on them on one side, and a foreign nation on the other. A great and growing commerce is carried on upon them between different States and a foreign nation, which is subject to all the incidents and hazards that attend commerce on the ocean. Hostile fleets have encountered for each other's destruction, no vessels of any other, and the immense traffic in the precious metals was not allowed to be withdrawn from its proper character as foreign commerce; while inland navigation is carefully guarded by tide lights and confined to rivers, canals, and streams strictly land-guarded; and the decisions have invariably confined to the latter the class of vessels and the proper employment, with the language of the acts of Parliament applicable to them.

It is very true that commerce on all harbors (except, perhaps, open roads,) are inland, the test of character could not be whether a vessel merely entered inland waters in the course of its business, but must be found in general use. The object of the law being to build up general maritime commerce, we have to look to that for a criterion. The remedy not embraced by the terms of the act are all of a class, peculiarly adapted to inland carriage. They are boats of burden unsuited to the open waters. Yet it is only with such that the larger vessels may be employed at times in strictly inland commerce, and if so, they would undoubtedly be held by their rules. The general rule is necessary, and that rule is easily and safely applied to the ordinary occupation. A vessel running from New York to Boston is a sea-going vessel, although she never carries any cargo. A barge or lighter is not a sea-going vessel, although she may, at times, be outside of the harbor. The English Courts have found no difficulty in making such applications and distinctions.

Having referred to the English Statutes and the decisions upon them, as tending to throw light upon and lead to a proper construction of the act, the Judge proceeded to the legislation and policy of this country to aid in determining the legal intendment of the statute. He notices the successive acts of Congress since 1801, concerning the navigation of the country, all of which regarded the lake commerce as on a footing with ocean navigation. He alluded to the occasion of the passage of the act, which was the burning of the Lexington on Long Island Sound, and said that after the broad legislation regulating our lake trade, and considering its somewhat prominent, we cannot be warranted in holding that a statute applying or meant to apply to the proceedings waters of the Sound, is inapplicable to the more exposed navigation of the lakes, on the ground that such navigation is inland, unless such a meaning is very clearly to be derived from the terms of the act of Congress.

He observed that commerce confined exclusively within a State was without the jurisdiction of Congress, and was therefore unaffected by this act. Such is the trade on many of the great canals, some interior rivers, harbors, &c. The great rivers, geographically, are inland lake waters, control the commerce of the world. The Atlantic ports of Europe are comparatively insignificant beside them. A vessel running from the whole admiralty law was formed and settled in those waters. The Rhodian law, the tables of Amalfi, and the Consolato del Mare, were the offspring and the guide of Mediterranean commerce, while the laws of Wisbuy and of the Hanse towns were devised for the Baltic. The principes thus adopted, suggested by the early exigencies of commerce in those inland waters, which was almost insignificant compared with the lake trade, have stood the test of time throughout the whole civilized world, and every admiralty code is founded upon them. A construction which would make lake navigation inland navigation, simply because the lakes are classed by geographers as inland waters, would apply with equal force to those European waters which were the very cradle of maritime power. And to do so, and yet leave the navigation of Long Island Sound out of such a classification, would be to ignore every principle of commercial usage.

The lake commerce being in fact maritime in its nature, and having been thus recognized as such by all the departments of the federal government, and regulated as such by Congress, we cannot hesitate so to consider it in construing the act in question. And being satisfied that the inland navigation mentioned in the act cannot properly comprehend the maritime commerce of the lakes, we are of the opinion that the plaintiff in error is not liable for the property destroyed by fire on the propeller Spaulding, such fire not having been caused by design or negligence; and that the Court below erred in charging the jury that the navigation of the lakes was inland navigation within the meaning of the act of Congress.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—HON. THOMAS DRUMMOND, JUDGE.—The case of *John Power vs. Joseph R. Dewell*; an action of ejectment from the Military Tract, was brought before a jury yesterday morning. The trial was short, and resulted in a verdict for the defendant. Weed & Kirkpatrick for plaintiff; Purple for defendant.

Henry E. Rawson vs. Isaac D. Harmon; judgement by default—no defence being offered. Judgement $666 66.

No. 277.—*Joseph F. Florentine vs. George Rodenbaugh*; an action of ejectment from Warren County to recover a strectcye sort that come from the Military Tract. Neither as to the evidence, nor as to the questions of law, did it differ from scores like it that have been brought before this Court for the last few weeks. There being little or no dispute between the counsel as to the facts involved in the case, a jury was waived, and the whole matter was submitted to the Court. The whole of the forenoon of the first day was consumed in reading lengthy and numerous depositions, offering documents and arguing the case before Judge Drummond. Weed & Kirkpatrick for plaintiff; Geo. C. Keeling was fined $5, and John Caston $3, for a simple drunk.

The following cases were disposed of yesterday afternoon: Mary Mulligan, keeping a disorderly house, fined $25; John Murphy, disorderly conduct, $35; Anton Sodeek, abusing his family, $5; Wm. Harrison, violating bridge ordinance, $5. All paid.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS cash to any one who will secure to the advertiser, a home business man fresh from New York, any permanent situation at a salary not less than $70 per month. Address "Wide-awake," Box 5418, Chicago Post Office.

A PRESCRIPTION DRY GOODS CLERK WANTED.—Address, with references, etc., Box 5418, Chicago Post Office.

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator in another column.

FOR FAMILY USE.—The best and purest articles of Wines, Brandies, Scotch Ales and Liquors generally, can be found at Thomas B. Davis', 46 Dearborn street. Mr. Davis pays especial attention to the importation of articles in his line for family use, and guarantees all he sells to be as pure and unadulterated as when taken from the manufacturer.

☞ "Facts are stubborn things?"—"Figures will not lie"—As I last stated in the Vesper Gas Light which we are prepared to sell at from 50 to 75 per cent cheaper than any light now in use. It may be seen on exhibition at Seeley, Hall & Co.'s office, northeast corner of Lake and Wells street. An excellent opportunity now offers itself to be a enterprising.

REGULAR CLOSING OUT SALE.—Tappen's closing out sale of Fine Summer Clothing commenced Saturday last, and will continue thirty days, or until cool weather sets in. We can assure our readers that Tappen, 108 Lake street, is in for to clear out the remnants of the season's trade, has really marked his goods at prime cost, so as to enter upon the ensuing season with an entirely new and fresh stock. The economy of his goods is so well known that they need no puffing.

PANORAMIC EXHIBITION.—There will be a Panoramic Exhibition of Transparent Paintings, principally from the scenery on the Old and New Testament, at the Methodist Church, Jefferson street, this evening. The exhibition will be accompanied with an explanatory lecture by Rev. Mr. Jones. The proceeds of this exhibition will be devoted to the benefit of the new use of the colored people of the Methodist denomination in Chatham, Canada West. The price of admission to the exhibition is 10 cents.

NORTH'S THEATRE.—Hanchett has re-engaged Mrs. Effie Ellsler and Mr. F. A. Vincent, for this week, to appear in the new piece, "Spirits of the Rhine." It was brought out last night for the first time, and with marked success. Despite the counter attractions, there was a full house, and the piece was greeted with rounds of applause. It is quite as pretty as Aladdin and has quite as much interest attached to it. Whrlen the scenic artist of the establishment has given further evidence of his skill with the pencil, in the new scenery produced in this piece, and has shown, in his delineations, that he has few superiors. The dresses were exceedingly taste ul and attractive—the music was harmonious and well managed, altogether we have rarely seen a piece of the kind run as soon anystage more perfectly. During the delightful evenings prevailint at present, we expect to see this theatre full to overflowing. Nor particulars of the programme see the ev ad bills.

DIED.

July 25th, at the residence of Mrs Day, No. 124 North Wells s reet, OWEN F. GRIFFITH. Funeral Tuesday 27th, at 4 o'clock. From 124 North Wells.

TO LUMBERMEN AND OTHERS.

FOR SALE.

A CARGO OF GANG SAWED STOCK boards, of good quality

12 X 14 AND 16 IN LENGTH.

To arrive immediately. D. GOOD ILLE.
Corner of Franklin and Ohio sts.

TO HOUSE MOVERS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Board of Education, 64 Lake street, until July 31, for moving and putting up in the proper geographical sense, and two old brick school houses, one on Sheffield street, corner of Oakville street, the other on Sedgwick street, corner of Lasalle street. Plans and specifications can be learned of James W. Sidwell, Chairman of the Committee on Buildings, at his office, No. 64 Lake street. The Board reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals received. By order of the Board of Education.

JAMES M. RAY, Cashier.
Secretary of the Board of Education.

McNAIR & CO.

XXX FLOUR,

Manufactured and for sale at

THE NOVELTY MILLS,

530 & 532 State st.

C. METZ, MANUFACTURER OF TIN WARE, has removed to 110 State street, between Monroe and Adams. Agent of TWAITS' CELEBRATED SUMMER AND WINTER Cooki g Stoves, and Artificial Fuel Gas. Also, Oil Burners for Cooking Stoves, for sale at 110 state street.

CENTRAL REAL ESTATE WANTED—I will buy Central Chicago Real Estate on one of the following streets, viz: Adams, Jackson, Van Buren, Harrison and Taylor, for cash and ballance in five suburban residence properties, or to St. Louis Iowa lands, or in real estate in other Western States. THOS. B. BRYAN
No. 12 Metropolitan Block Building.

50 BBLS. OAT MEAL On CONSIGNMENT, direct from Rockford, for sale by
MARSH, HARWOOD & CO'S.
No. 12 South Water street.

80 BBLS. RYE FLOUR ON CONSIGNMENT at MARSH, HARWOOD & CO'S.
No. 12 South Water street.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Europa.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., July 26.—The steamship Europa, from Liverpool 17th inst., has arrived at Cape Race. She was intercepted by the News yacht, which has arrived here with a summary of her news.

The Atlantic telegraph fleet would leave Queenstown, as before stated, on the 17th inst., and should by this time have reached the ocean rendezvous.

The India bill has passed to a second reading in the House of Lords.

CHINA.—Dates are from Hong Kong to May 23d. The allied fleet was at anchor at the mouth of the Peiho on the 29th of April. Six weeks had been allowed for a reply to the demand of the plenipotentiaries, and the time having expired, a steamer has taken up 25 gun boats and 150 seppers to take Peiho. A transport with 956 marines and infantry had arrived. The French had got two gun boats over the bar of Peiho, but two English dispatch boats had stuck fast. The English and French Admirals were both at Peejhiee, and it was expected that in a few days the first blow in the north might be struck by the capture of the forts at the mouth of the river.

INDIA.—The Calcutta mail of June 3d, arrived at Alexandria on the 2d of July. Sir Colin Campbell was at Futtegbur on the 21st of May. The Calpee rebels were marching on Gwalior. A British column that started in pursuit of them, is reported to have been beaten by them at Scindia, and to have arrived subsequently at Agra. The rebels were again becoming very troublesome in Central India, reconquying many forts from which they had been driven. The Burrackpore regiment had received the option of disbandment or service in China.

CARAY BRITAIN.—The bill permitting the election of Jews to Parliament had passed the House of Lords.

A resolution declaring the practice of visiting or searching foreign vessels for the purpose of suppressing the slave trade inexpedient, met with the opposition of the Government. Mr. Higgenbotham moved the establishment of a commission to look into the free labor system, had been proposed to France, and that General Cass had expressed his entire willingness to accede to any proper method for securing the nationality of vessels.

Sir Alexander Milab is, according to rumor, to be the first Governor of New Caledonia—the Fraser river province.

The Russian influence is again out in favor of the annexation of Cuba to the United States.

The massacre of Christians at Jeddo attracts much attention throughout Europe, and parliamentary inquiry in England.

Turkey was promised to avenge the massacre. It was reported that England and France would engage in the plans.

Bombay dates of June 15th had been received. The Calpee rebels had defeated the Scheerdis troops at Gwalior, and a large number of the latter had gone over to the enemy. Further confirms an account via Calcutta, received by the Indian. A strong British force was preparing to recover Gwalior.

The

PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 27, 1858.

Republican Nominations.

For Secretary of State,
JAMES S. MILLER.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
MILTON BATEMAN.

Negro Equality.

The word "amalgamation, this phrase and the idea—[illegible]—which it is made to father, constitute the most prominent and most trenchant weapon of the Douglas party in the campaign. Starting out with the assumption of the first clause in the Declaration of Independence, and alleging that all men are created equal, Mr. Douglas clamors that we are ordered republican of the country, a battleable gang of whom are said to [illegible] for him in Mississippi or Louisiana [illegible] a Short-Boy thrusting a negro from a rail car. In a controversy of this sort we should have no objections to leaving the principals to fight it out, if third persons were not dragged in and compelled to take sides, or at least to act as umpires in the contest. We have no doubt a dozen colored men can be found in this city, of sufficient intellectual acumen to tell Mr. Douglas that the Declaration of Independence did not allege that all men were created equal in mental endowment, physical stature, health, strength, color, cunning or mendacity—with an emphasis on the last word—but that it *did assert* the equality of all men in the heavenly gifts of "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." After which, Mr. Douglas would not probably have much to say, though he would go across the street and raise the same clamor in another crowd. Possibly he might argue to his next audience that a large majority of the negroes on this continent were *not* endowed by their Creator with liberty or the right of pursuing their own happiness—that they have never had and never will have such rights. This he could prove by pointing to a plantation in Issaquena county, Mississippi. But the ready reply of his colored adversary would be, that Mr. Douglas, at his birth, had fallen among Algerines he might now be performing servile labor for a Bedouin chief with an iron ring in his nose—the Arab gravely alleging that Mr. Douglas was *not* endowed by his Creator with liberty or anything of that sort; that he was endowed with liberty *subject to an incumbrance of a thousand dollars!*

We remarked that we should be content to allow Mr. Douglas and any one of a dozen colored men we could name, to settle this "negro equality" question, before an intelligent Canadian audience. We should not voluntarily espouse the side of the negro because we always like to see fair play, and because "he is thrice armed who hath his quarrel just." But if we are forced into it as Mr. Douglas seems determined we shall be, we shall insist upon the following views in addition to those which any black man, who has had the use of a spelling book, would inevitably thrust at him:

1. If you do not believe that the Declaration of Independence was intended to include negroes, you do not believe they are men. If not men, what are they? Baboons? If so, is a mulatto a half baboon? And how much of deterioration of the white race" would it take to infuse souls into a second generation of Africans? But,

2. Your political associates tell us that these Africans are rescued from torment in the next world by being enslaved, tormented and Christianized in this—that their "souls" are prepared for eternity by excessive mortification of the flesh, in *time*. They clothe the idea in a little different language, but this is the substance, the English of it: Do you hold to the same opinion so far as to admit the existence of the "souls?" And is no one earthly possessor of a soul a man?

3. If a negro is not a man, he is rightfully held in slavery. Are you prepared to assume any proposition before the people of Illinois which makes slavery morally just and proper?

4. If the negro is a man, is he not your equal in the sense intended in the Declaration of Independence, which says "*all men* are created equal?"

5. Are you not a contemptible quibbler, unworthy of the Senate of the United States, or any higher dignity than a license to practice law before an Irish Justice?

Specie Basis Again.

We print in another column a second letter from our friend Mr. Farwell. As we have said at least twice within a week, we are *not* opposed to any *feasible* plan for securing a better and more convertible currency for the North-West, which will not inflame the disorders from which we are now, or were a short time ago, suffering. If Mr. Farwell will state *his plan*, in a few comprehensible sentences, (and we know his ideas are clear enough on all these questions,) instead of pouring as on ground which we should never voluntarily occupy, he will be doing something to the purpose. And when he states his plan, let him state his means for accomplishing it. Particularly let him not charge us with throwing obloquy on a movement which by general confession died four months ago. It is not obloquy, according to our understanding of the term, to hint that a dead man, or a dead thing, has departed this life. Mr. Farwell says that the merchants "did not back down." Well then, they either went on or remained stationary. If they went ahead we should like to be informed what point they have reached. If they remained stationary we are curious to learn the difference between that and backing down. If we remember rightly, they were driving at a positive result, which Mr. Farwell admits they have not reached. If they have ceased labouring for it in an organized and intelligent method, we hold that practically they have "backed down." Still, we are not particular about terms, and any other which carries the idea will suit us as well.

Mr. Farwell was the most active participant in the effort of last Spring to establish a specie basis, except perhaps a certain journal which furnished all of the publicity and a large share of the arguments. We then had a tangible idea, an intelligent plan and an efficient motive power. Now we have neither; and if our friend scours up the old machinery he must be aware that it will not go without pushing. Whose shoulders are at the wheel? least is the question.

Swill Milk—A Good Suggestion.

The swill-milk question, though nominally disposed of in New York by the white washing committee, continues to agitate the public mind of that metropolis. Several interested parties declared in their testimony before the Investigating Committee that they believed swill-milk preferable to "pure country milk," and one proprietor of a large stable said he not only fed it to his children, but took them to the stable when they were ill, in order that they might receive the benefit of its delightful aroma.

There was, however, a minority report from the Committee, of which Mr. Tucker was the author, which in the main sustained the startling exposes of Frank Leslie, and a few evenings since he followed up the game by offering an ordinance in the Board of Aldermen, providing that all persons furnishing milk from stables where swill-fed cows are kept, shall have painted in plain, legible characters, on a conspicuous part of their vehicles, and over the door of any depot where such milk is sold, the words "Swill-fed Milk;" and that every person neglecting to comply with this ordinance, shall forfeit $50 for each offence.

This is just the thing. If swill-milk is so pure and nutritious an article as its advocates contend it is, they cannot ought to have the benefits of it. The venders ought to have the benefits of it, the retailers benefit by their business, and their patrons be protected from the danger of having an inferior country article imposed upon them under false pretences. This subject claims the attention of our own Common Council. Why should the people of Chicago be less favored than those of New York? If they crave swill-milk—if their sensibilities cry for it as they sometimes do for candy—are they to be deprived of for lack of a few labels upon the distributing agents? Let us have the labels by all means. Justice to a great and growing interest requires no less than a regard for the public welfare.

☞ The *Press* states that a large number of young men in Philadelphia have resolved to try their fortunes in the new gold region. Several parties have already been organized and till take their departure at the earliest opportunity.

England's Aims in British America.

There have been occasional rumors for some months that England had some great project in view in connection with the vast territories under the control of the Hudson's Bay Company. Not long ago a company of English travelers, said to be engineers, passed up the lakes from Detroit, whose mission was supposed to be the survey of a route for a railroad to the Pacific, which was to connect with the Grand Trunk Railway in Canada.

But little attention was paid to these rumors at the time, yet they seem to have had some solid foundation in fact. The debate in the House of Commons on the 8th inst, in relation to the organization of a new colony embracing the Fraser River mining region, contains some remarkable disclosures bearing on this point. After giving due prominence to the auriferous resources of the country, Sir E. B. Lytton said:

More rational, if less exciting, hopes of the importance of the colony rest upon its other resources, which I have described, and upon the influence of its magnificent geographical situation on the ripening grandeur of British North America. I believe the day will come, and that many now present will live to see it, when a portion at least of the lands on the other side of the Rocky Mountains, being also brought into colonization and guarded by free institutions, *one great line of railway communication will unite the Pacific to the Atlantic.*

Mr. Roebuck reminded the House that the license by which the Hudson's Bay Company held certain territory east of the Rocky Mountains, would expire in 1859, and added:

We are satisfied that no one who reads attentively the page in Peter's Reports to which we have referred, can suppose that the Court meant in that case to say that Congress had a right to prohibit a citizen of the United States from taking *any* property which he lawfully held into a Territory of the United States. And if Congress itself cannot do this—if it is beyond the powers conferred on the Federal Government—it will be admitted, we presume, that it could not authorize a Territorial Government to exercise it. And if the constitution recognizes the right of property of the master in a slave, and makes no distinction between that description of property and other property owned by a citizen, it follows that no power was vested in, or given to, any Territorial authority, sitting under the authority of the United States, whether it be legislative, executive, or judicial, has a right to draw such a distinction, or to deny to it *the benefit* of the provisions and guarantees which have been provided for the protection of private property against the encroachments of the Government."—*Dred Scott decision delivered by Chief Justice Taney, p.* 451.

Cannot Mr. Douglas in some of his speeches tell us *how*, under the above decision, the people of a *Territory* are left "perfectly free to form" and regulate their own institutions in their "own way," if it should happen that they wanted to "exclude slavery therefrom." He does say:

I have no issue to make with the Supreme Court. I have no crusade to preach against that august body. I have no warfare to make upon it. I receive the final decision of the Judges of that Court, when pronounced as the final adjudication upon all questions within their jurisdiction."—*Vide Douglas' Bloomington speech, July 16th, 1858.*

Of course no one expected to legislate Slavery into any *State* "or exclude it therefrom." But "the people thereof"—*"Territories"* as well as States—were to be "free to form and regulate "their own domestic institutions in their own "way." This, as the late Mr. Benton called it, "stump speech injected into the belly of she bill," sounds very well. Indeed, so well that the Hon. Senator cannot refrain from repeating it on every stump he takes, after an interval of four years from its first promulgation.

That this "speech" is, in and of itself, high judicial authority, will be seen from the following extract:

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Real Estate.

[No. 16, A. B. 3.]

BRICK DWELLING ON THE SOUTH side. West corner of Slliver and Harrison streets, at ...000.—canal time. S. H. KERFOOT, no. 58 Lasalle street. jyl6-a177-ly

For Sale Cheap!

LOT 24X100, ON OWEN STREET, BE-ing the third lot west of Reuben st., at $225, cash. Lot 24x100 on Ewing street, near May st., at $250, cash. Lot 25x100 on Canal street, between Maxwell and Mitchell streets, at $300, cash. Lot 47x120 on the corner of Polk and Halstead streets, at $3,000, on time. Apply to S. H. KERFOOT & CO., No. 58 Lasalle street.

A GOOD PIECE OF PROPERTY FOR SALE.—No. 386, A. B. 2.—We have a good piece of property on Division street, a little north of Sedgwick street, which we will sell very low and on good time. The above piece of property contains land enough to make three good lots, 76 feet front by 125 feet deep. We will sell the above in single lots for $800 each, on three years at $3,000. Apply soon to S. H. KERFOOT & CO., No. 58 Lasalle street.

NO. 46, A 3. TWO HUNDRED & TWENTY-five dollars will buy a good lot twenty-five feet front, one hundred and sixty-six feet deep, situated on the corner of Reuben and Owen streets. To any person wishing to buy a cheap lot, we would say that the above is a great chance. Apply to S. H. KERFOOT & CO., No. 58 Lasalle street.

TWO LOTS FOR SALE AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.—We have two lots for sale at a great sacrifice, one of which is situated on Edina Place, between Van Buren and Harrison, and the other between Polk and Taylor streets. The above are offered at such reduced prices that there cannot be a doubt as to the investment being a profitable one, and will be offered for sale for a few days only. S. H. KERFOOT & CO., No. 58 Lasalle street.

A GOOD LOT FOR SALE—NO. 37 A. B. 3.—We have a splendid lot for sale on Clinton street, between Lake and Randolph streets, directly opposite the Mechanical Bakery. The lot is a large one, being 72 feet front by 180 feet deep, and can be purchased on very reasonable terms. Apply to S. H. KERFOOT & CO., No. 58 Lasalle street.

E. PRUSSING & STEINHAEUSER, MONEY, EXCHANGE & REAL ESTATE BROKERS. 50.........Clark Street, up stairs.........50. Special deposits received and interest allowed thereon. Exchange sold on New York, and all the principal cities of Europe. Collections made and remitted at current rates of exchange. Loans negotiated on Real Estate securities. Business paper bought and sold. City property, farms and lands sold on commission. Investments on contracts and rents collected. Taxes paid in all Western States. Capitalists are invited to inspect our choice selection of securities. Agents in this city for the BRITISH COMMERCIAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON: Established, 1820.—Capital, $2,500,000. Examining Physician—Dr. Chas. H. Duck. ERNST PRUSSING, Notary Public.

CHAS. COOK—REAL ESTATE, HOUSE, Collecting, Emigrant and General Intelligence Agents, 73 Clark street, up stairs. Mr. Cook would inform those parties intending to invest capital in Western Iowa, for lands, that no one in the city has better or more reliable facilities for locating lands with Cash or Warrants, as his brother, Doctor J. K. Cook, (of the well-known and responsible firm of Hanna, Whitney, Cook & Co., Bankers, &c., Fairfield and Sioux City, Iowa,) has traveled the whole State and surveyed whole counties under Government contract, so that all parties may depend upon having the best selections made. [illegible] ... Address P. O. Box 2314, Chicago, Ill. City References—J. E. Wilkins, Esq., British Consul; [illegible] ... Council Bluffs; Messrs. Hons. Williams, Cook & Co., Sioux City.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE, FOR A CITY Residence, a HOMESTEAD, Consisting of a Two-story Milwaukee Brick House, Out Buildings, Yard and Garden, all in complete order, located in one of the beautiful and healthy Lake Towns in Wisconsin, only 50 miles from this city on the line of the Lake Shore Railroad. Also wanted to sell or exchange for city property, Wisconsin Farming and Pine Lands. For Particulars address Post Office Box 1889.

U. S. GOVERNMENT LAND LOCATING AGENCY. The subscriber having had much practical experience Selecting and Locating Lands in the various Land Districts in the Western States, has unusual facilities to make valuable selection For Land Warrants or Cash. Choice selections may now be made in IOWA, WISCONSIN AND MISSOURI, Persons having Warrants, can have them LOCATED IN THEIR OWN NAME AND 40 PER CENT. PROFIT GUARANTEED, Payable in one year. Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois Lands FOR SALE LOW FOR CASH. Money invested in Kansas and Nebraska. E. SALISBURY, Land Locating Agent, 49 Clark street, Chicago.

DEALERS AND CONSUMERS ARE INVITED. E. W. DENSMORE & CO. are now prepared to sell and deliver to any part of the city FREE OF CHARGE [illegible] ... E. W. DENSMORE & CO., No. 147 South Water street.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE of First Class Business and Residence PROPERTY. CHOICE LOTS ON MICHIGAN AVENUE AT A SACRIFICE. [illegible] ... Assignee of J. D. Webster.

WILLIAMS & MERRELL, REAL ESTATE AGENTS, NOTE AND BILL BROKERS, No. 63 South Clark Street, Chicago. Particular attention paid to Renting and Collecting Rents of Dwellings and Stores. Notary Public and Commissioners of Deeds. Deeds, Leases, Mortgages and Contracts promptly drawn and executed.

PEEBLES & PERIAM, REAL ESTATE Brokers, Dealers in City, Town and Village Lots, ... WINONA, MINNESOTA.

REMOVAL.—THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE REMOVED to 197, SOUTH WATER STREET, (BETWEEN LASALLE AND WELLS,) Where they will keep a large assortment of Wilder's Salamander Safes. Yales' Burglar Proof ... Magic Bank Lock ... Jones' Patent Pad ... Scandinavian Pad ... Second hand Safes taken in exchange, and for sale cheap. A Large Discount made to purchasers for CASH or on short time. S. H. PIERSON & CO., Agents.

CHICAGO STEAM DYE WORKS.—COOK, BRO. & CO., 123.....South Clark Street.....123 CHICAGO ILLINOIS. Lace Curtains, Crape Shawls and Counterpanes CLEANED BLEACHED, And warranted to look as good as new. CARPETS, HEARTH RUGS AND DRAUGHTS, Of all kinds, cleaned and warranted. CRAPE SHAWLS, Dyed to any color, with every kind of Ladies' Silk, Satin and Woolen Shawls Cleaned and Pressed in a superior manner. MERCANTILE PIECE GOODS, WHEN ARE UNSALEABLE, Dyed and Re-finished. Gents' Coats, Vests and Pants Cleaned and Re-paired with dispatch.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING—THE UN-dersigned are now prepared to do all kinds of HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTING, Gilding, Graining, Kalsomine, WALL COLORING, ETC. The attention of merchants and business men who are in want of GOOD SIGNS, is particularly called to this advertisement. H. G. HANKS & CO., 23 Lasalle street, next door to the Marine Bank.

REMOVAL. BRIGGS, WHITE & CO. BEG TO AN-NOUNCE to their customers and the public generally that they have removed from their old Store, Nos. 254 & 256 ... Pails, Tubs, Churns, Brooms, Baskets, Wash Boards, MATS, CORDAGE AND TWINES, together with every variety of goods to be found in any establishment of the kind East or West. BRIGGS, WHITE & CO., ... South Water street, between Dearborn and State, Chicago, Ill.

BREAD.—ORDERS RECEIVED FOR AND families supplied with MECHANICAL BAKERY BREAD, at the following places: ... R. DOGGETT & CO. ...

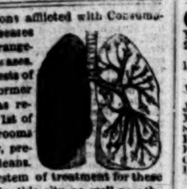
KOHLSAAT BROS., Importers of LACES AND MANTILLA TRIMMINGS, BUTTONS, CHENILLE, ... 45 John Street, New York.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.—WAGONER'S well-known and popular preparations of Yellow White Corn, HOMINY, CRACKED WHEAT, and GRANULATED MEAL, ... HARRISON STREET, Chicago ...

RHUBARB, CREAM TARTAR, TAR-... [illegible]

Special Notices.

Has Returned.—To persons afflicted with Consumption, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Heart, Female Derangements, and other Chronic Diseases. In compliance with the requests of many of his friends and former patients, Dr. E. Reading has returned from St. Louis on the 1st of July, and will remain at his rooms in Chicago, two months only, previous to going to New Orleans. He is the founder of a new system of treatment for these diseases, which has proved, in this city as well as others, to be the most scientific and successful one now before the public. Knowing that the country is filled with various kinds of nostrum—venders whose unscrupulous course has prejudiced the public against improvement in medicines, cordially invites unprejudiced physicians and invalids to call and examine his system of treatment, (as it cannot be readily explained in print,) and judge of its merits for themselves. He will show letters from eminent physicians and others who have witnessed the great efficacy of his treatment, and who testify to his skill from personal knowledge. All persons placing themselves under his treatment during his present visit, will receive further attention, after his departure, from his partner, Dr. A. J. Mead, who will remain permanently if their rooms.



N. B.—Immediate attention is called to the above, as it will be impossible for the Doctor to extend his stay longer than two months on account of previous arrangements; and visitors are cautioned not to mistake his place of business. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

☞ Consultations free.

☞ Rooms No. 100 State street, corner of Washington. Entrance on State street. je25 2md&w

Hostetter's Bitters—For sale by Fahnestock & DAVIS, 118 Randolph street. jal4

Charles' London Cordial Gin.—The Original and only London Gin Imported. This Gin, distilled in London from sound Barley, under the surveillance of the British Excise Laws, is delicately flavored with a tincture of the Italian Juniper Berry, and some of the most valuable restoratives of the Vegetable Kingdom, rendering it in the opinion of the most eminent medical men, the purest and safest stimulant or diuretic drink in use.

It is a delicious tonic, of a soft and delicate flavor, differing entirely from any other Gin, and devoid of that harsh, acrid taste, which renders the article known as Holland Gin or Schnapps so objectionable.

Though not intended as a medicine, it is recommended by physicians generally in cases of Dyspepsia, Gout, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Gravel, Colic, Cholera, Fever and Ague, Stricture, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, the Kidneys and the Bowels, Nervous Debility, &c., whilst the weaker sex will find by its adoption a sure relief from those distressing annoyances which frequently attend their delicate organization.

Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York, the highest medical authority, pronounces Charles' London Cordial Gin "not only superior to any other, but the best article of the kind he has ever seen."

It is peculiarly adapted to settlers in the Southern and Western States, as well as for travellers exposed to changes of water and air.

For sale in quarts at seventy-five cents, and pints thirty-eight cents, by all Druggists, Grocers, Fruiterers, and Country Merchants. Beware of imitations. Buy only CHARLES'. NONE OTHER IS IMPORTED.

May be had in Chicago, Ill., of PENTON, ROBINSON & SMITH, No. 15 South Water street; HAVEN, TYRRELL & CO., No. 57 South Water street.

FORD & BRADLEY, 6 Dearborn street,
EDMUND C. CHARLES, Importer,
mh24-b521-ly 40 Broadway, New York.

Sawyer's Fluid Extract of Bark, an infallible remedy for the Fever and Ague, and the various forms of Bilious Diseases, Intermittent, Remittent, Chill Fever, and Dumb Ague, having their origin in malaria of very fertile and marshy districts, prepared by Dr. S. S. Sawyer, Druggist and Chemist, and sold by Sawyer Paine & Co. No. 16 Lake st., Chicago.

This remedy is prepared entirely from vegetable substances and contains no mercury, arsenic, or anything that can prove injurious to the system. Its effects are those of a deobstruent and tonic, well adapted to restore the healthy action of the Liver and Stomach, whose functions are so generally impaired in this class of diseases.

Quinine and other tonics serve only in many cases to break the chills, but do not remove the diseases of the liver and other organs implicated, on which the chill and fever depend; hence the usefulness of the "Fluid Extract of Bark," (particularly in regions where Physicians can not readily be consulted,) which contains all the qualities suited to the indications of these maladies.

Hundreds of testimonials in regard to the efficacy of the medicine, from persons of respectability, have been given to the proprietor—but he does not make use of them—he prefers to have the medicine introduce itself according to its merits.

DUPUY'S
NEW PERFUME
FOR THE SEASON,
KISS-ME-QUICK,
DISTILLED FROM
FRAGRANT TULIPS.
E. DUPUY, CHEMIST,
609 Broadway—New York.

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1858, by Eugene Dupuy, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the U. S. for the Southern District of New York.

KISS-ME-QUICK POMADE FOR THE HAIR.
KISS-ME-QUICK SACHET FOR THE BUREAU.
KISS-ME-QUICK SOAP FOR THE TOILET.

Agents:
Carey, Howard & Sanger, New York.
Schieffelin Bros. & Co., "
James T. Maxwell, "
F. C. Wells & Co., "
J. W. Norcross & Co., Boston and New York.
Sold everywhere.
jel4-4m-a21

One of the most Prevalent, and at the same time troublesome and painful diseases that attend the human flesh, is the Fever and Ague. For a long time the medical world have been continually bringing forth numerous specifics for its permanent cure; but all without effect. Dr. J. Hostetter, an experienced and celebrated physician, has succeeded in furnishing the public with a valuable preparation for the cure of Fever and Ague. The steady and increasing demand lately made for the "Bitters," and the universal success attending its use, have made for it a reputation unsurpassed by any specific of the kind. For the cure of the Fever and Ague, Dr. Hostetter's celebrated Stomach Bitters must and should claim a superiority over any other preparation extant.

☞ For sale by Druggists and dealers generally everywhere. jy20-3w

$20,000 Worth sold yearly of Dr. Swayne's Syrup of Wild Cherry, and the demand is on the increase. It excels all other preparations for the cure of coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs.

Caution should be observed in purchasing to inquire particularly for "Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry," this being the "Original and only Genuine Cherry" preparation manufactured. See that the portrait of Dr. H. Swayne is on the wrapper around each bottle. Sold wholesale and retail.

FAHNESTOCK & DAVIS,
No. 118 (lately No. 100) Randolph street.
no5 Western Depot for sale Dr. Swayne's Medicines.

Holloway's Ointment—For the external injuries to which mechanics and working men, travelers, engineers, and others are liable, Holloway's Ointment is the surest and most rapid remedy. It relieves pain, and reduces outward inflammation when all other means fail. Sold at the manufactory, No. 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all druggists at 25c., 63c., and $1 per pot. jy23-1w.

Notice.—The undersigned, Stockholders in the Merchant's Bank of Macon, Georgia, are, by the provisions of its charter, made personally liable for its issue. The notes of this Bank will be received by us on deposit at the same terms as Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio.
H. A. TUCKER & CO.

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!!
FARWELL'S
STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY,
42, 44 & 46 Wabash avenue, Chicago.
BAGS AND SACKS of every description furnished on short notice, and printed with
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS.
SIMEON FARWELL.
ap5-d&w6m-1771.

CHICAGO LEAD PIPE AND SHEET LEAD WORKS.
COLLINS & BLATCHFORD
MANUFACTURERS OF
LEAD PIPE, SHEET AND BAR LEAD,
AND DEALERS IN
PIG LEAD.
AGENTS FOR
Collier White Lead and Oil Company and St. Louis Shot Tower.
☞ A full assortment of the above Manufactures constantly on hand.
ORDERS FROM THE TRADE SOLICITED.
COLLINS & BLATCHFORD
ap28 ly p607 Corner of Clinton and Fulton streets

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS ON THE OCEAN, LAKE OR RIVER.
Bunker's Patent Life Preserver.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE.
The records of disasters arising from shipwreck, fire and foundering at sea, show an alarming loss of life from the want of proper means of safety in times of emergency. [illegible] ...
C. J. BUNKER, Patentee.
Agents for Chicago Messrs. Stafford & Osborn.

MARBLE WORK AT COST.—IN ORDER TO meet our heavy payments for stock, we will offer our large and very superior stock of ... [illegible] ... Chicago Italian Marble Works ...

TEAS.—300 PACKAGES OF TEAS OF ALL kinds, for sale low, at 163 South Water street. ... WM. LITTLE & CO.

Educational.

CHICAGO ACADEMY.—THE THIRD YEAR of the Misses BAKER & LANE'S School for Young Ladies, will commence on MONDAY, September 20th, 1858, at their building No. 218 Wabash Avenue.

Competent native Teachers will be employed in the languages.

A course of Lectures on English and American History will be delivered during the year.

TERMS.

Junior Class	$12 00
Middle "	12 00
Senior "	14 00
Latin (extra)	4 00
French "	6 00
German "	6 00
Drawing "	5 00

Reference may be made to the following gentlemen.

TRUSTEES OF THE INSTITUTION.
Hon. William B. Ogden, Jonathan Burr, Esq.
Hon. H. T. Dickey, S. H. Fleetwood,
Hon. E. Lane, Mr. Henry Farnam
Mr. I. H. Burch.

ALSO TO
Hon. Edward Everett, Boston, Mass.
Rev. William H. Stearns, President Amherst College.
Professor Louis Agassiz, Harvard University.
" Charles C. Felton; "
" Benjamin Pierce, "
" F. J. Child, "
Dr. B. A. Gould, Dudley Observatory, Albany, N. Y.
jy2m&e Sep20

BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL, 112 MONROE ST.
A. J. SAWYER, A. M., PRINCIPAL.
Several seats will be vacant at the commencement of the next term, on Monday, Sept. 13, 1858, which can be engaged by an early application; though no pupils can be admitted before that time, as the limited number of 25 is still full. apl5-ly-b848

BOYS' CLASSICAL SCHOOL—THE 12TH quarter will commence on MONDAY, APRIL 19, 1858. Entrance No. 36 Edina Place. NUMBER OF SCHOLARS LIMITED TO TWENTY-FIVE.
T. W. BRUCE, A. M.,
Address box 3686. [apl4-b835-ly] Principal.

THE YOUNG LADIES' HIGH SCHOOL, 46 Edina Place. The Summer Term of this Institution, under the charge of the Misses STEVENS, will commence April 19th. apl3-ly-b834

Copartnerships, &c.

CHICAGO, JULY 17TH, 1858.—NOTICE is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between Henry G. Hanks and Albert G. Paine, under the name of H. G. Hanks & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by A. G. Paine at the old stand, 23 Lasalle street, and all accounts relating to said firm will be settled by Albert G. Paine.
HENRY G. HANKS,
ALBERT G. PAINE.
jy20-1w-a301

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.
The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name of Hall & Richards, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; William E. Hall having purchased all the interest of Ransom Richards in said partnership, is authorized to settle all the business of said firm.
WILLIAM E. HALL,
RANSOM RICHARDS.
Chicago, July 12th, 1858. jy14-a140-3w*

DISSOLUTION.—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name and style of Murray, Haight & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The undersigned are each authorized to collect and receive all indebtedness due the late firm, and will settle all accounts against the same. The books and accounts will remain at their late office, No. 73 Lake street.
ROBT. H. MURRAY,
EGBERT H. HAIGHT,
SAMUEL A. WARD.
Chicago, June 24th, 1858.

Co-partnership Notice.—The undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership under the name and style of "Pattee & Murray," for the purpose of carrying on a General Hardware Business, and having purchased the entire stock and lease of the late firm of Murray, Haight & Co., No. 73 Lake street, respectfully solicit the continued favor of their customers and the public generally.
JAMES PATTEE,
ROBT. H. MURRAY.
Chicago, June 24th, 1858.
jy12-1m-a112

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm and style of Penton, Fisher & Co., was dissolved by mutual consent, June 1st, 1858.
THOS. R. PENTON,
W. P. FISHER,
A. M. ROBINSON.
The Drug business will be continued at No. 94 Lake st., old stand, under the name and firm of
jy8-a86-1m PENTON & CO.

A CARD.—THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE formed a Law partnership under the name of HOOPER, CANSIN & FOSTAR, and will devote their attention to any branch of professional business in the Federal and State Courts. Office No 50 Dearborn street, opposite Tremont House.
R. R. HOOPER. J. N. S. CANSIN W. K. FOSTER.
Chicago, June 13, 1858. je12-v263-3m

DISSOLUTION.—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of "Holt & Mason," is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
The books and papers of the late firm will be found at the office heretofore occupied by them; on the corner of Monroe and Market streets, Chicago, in the hands of Richard Mason, who has assumed all the debts and liabilities of said firm, and has full authority to collect and receive all debts and sums of money owing to it.
D. R. HOLT,
RICHARD MASON.
Chicago, July 3rd, 1858. jy7-1m-a57

Stationery, &c.

COUNTING ROOM AND DESK FURNITURE,
For Sale at
STATIONERS' HALL,
81 LAKE STREET,
CHICAGO.........ILLINOIS.

Inkstands,	Sealing Wax,
Sand Boxes,	Steel Pens,
Letter Stamps,	Lead Pencils,
Wafer Cups,	Bankers' Cases,
Desk Knives,	Letter Boxes,
Rulers,	Pen Holders,
Writing Pads,	Money Books,
Erasers,	Pen Racks,
Paper Weights,	Twine,
Gold Pens,	Quill Pens,
Letter Clips,	Desk Pencils,
Shears,	Cash Boxes,
Port Folios,	Blotting Paper,
Spring Files,	Ivory Tablets,
Twine Boxes,	Quills,
Envelope Paper,	Elastic Bands,
India Rubber,	Calendars,
Wafers,	Ivory Folders,
Letter Scales,	Paper Files,
Invoice Files,	Book Rests,
Mucilage,	Gum Tickets,
Wostenholm's Cutlery.	Red (Spool) Tape,

—ALSO—
BLACK, BLUE AND RED INKS,
—AND—
COPYING INK,
OF EVERY DESIRABLE MANUFACTURE.
jel9-v370-ly MUNSON & BRADLEY.

PIESSE & LUBIN
PERFUMERY FACTORS.
PESTACHIO-NUT
SKIN & COMPLEXION
POWDER.
(Boxes 2s.6d. each.)
2, New Bond St.
LONDON

EUGENE DUPUY,
IMPORTER,
609 Broadway, New York
Sole Agent for the United States.
my29-3m-p4

KEELER'S EXCELSIOR HAT, CAP AND FUR STORE.
SPRING STYLES FOR 1858 NOW READY.
The subscriber has the pleasure of informing the citizens of Chicago and vicinity, that he has removed from his old stand under the Matteson House to the new iron front store directly opposite.
NUMBER 102 RANDOLPH STREET.
Where he will keep constantly on hand both for wholesale and retail trade, the largest and best selected stock of Hats, Caps and Straw Goods,
Ever offered in this market.
Military Hats made to order.
☞ Country Merchants supplied with stock on liberal terms. A. H. HYATT, Proprietor.
W. O. Keeler, Agent. mh15-ly-a4

CHICAGO BOOK BINDERY AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY.
GEORGE H. DEAL,
41 CLARK STREET.........CHICAGO, ILL.
(Daily Press Building.)
Blank Books, Blanks, &c., of every description made to order, neatly and promptly. jel3-ly-v260

COD LIVER OIL
JELLY,
Which met the special approbation of the
ACADEMY OF MEDICINE OF NEW YORK,
FOR SALE BY
PENTON, ROBINSON & SMITH.

CLARKE & COMPANY,
(Late Leech & Co.)
AT PITTSBURGH AND CHICAGO.
SPECIAL CONSIGNEES
AND THROUGH FREIGHT AGENTS.
For the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and Pennsylvania Railroad Companies, are prepared to issue Bills of Lading at Chicago, for Freights through to Eastern cities, and also from New York, Philadelphia, through to all points in the West, via Philadelphia, Baltimore and Pittsburgh.
Property consigned to any of the Offices or Agencies of Clarke & Co. shall have prompt attention.
OFFICES.
Depot—Liberty street, Pittsburgh.
No. 1 Dock street, Philadelphia.
... North street, Baltimore.
No. 54 Kilby street, Boston.
... New York.
... West Side, east of Canal, Chicago.

G. H. & L. LAFLIN—WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE,
24 South Water Street.........Chicago, Illinois.
We have now in store the following stock, which we offer to the
CITY AND COUNTRY TRADE
—AT—
EASTERN PRICES.
Adding transportation and lower than can be bought of any House west of New York. ... White Flat Cap ... Blue Folio Post ... Colored Card Board ... White Card Board.

LAKE STREET MILLS, 141 AND 143 WEST LAKE STREET.
TO DEALERS AND CONSUMERS.
We would respectfully call attention to the "West Lake Street Mills" brands of White and Red Flour ... [illegible] ... STEVENS, NORRIS & CO.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

Punch to the Thames.

AFTER TENNYSON.

Bake, bake, bake,
O Thames, on thy way to the sea.
And I would that thy stink could poison
A Bishop, Peer or M. P.

O well for the Rotherhithe boy
That he shouts with the mud-larks at play;
O well for the Greenwich lad
That he dives for the browns in the bay.

And the swollen dead dogs go down
Through the bridge past Tower Hill,
But oh! for the touch of a cesspot's hand
To the works of a Board that is *nil*.

Bake, bake, bake,
O Thames on thy way to the sea,
But the appetite which thy stink strikes dead
Will never come back to me.

Our European Correspondence.

A Visit to Mount Vesuvius—The Infernal Regions Realized—Narrow Escape from Suffocation—A Peep into the Crater—A Night View of the Scene—Difficulties of the Decent—An Awkward Incident, etc.

ROME, April 19, 1858.

No volcano in the world is better or more generally know than Vesuvius. Nothing beyond personal experiences therefore would be acceptable to your intelligent readers. A pair of stout shoes, a stick, and an extra store of energy are the requisites for making this excursion. We took a carriage to Resina, an hour's drive, passing through an almost unbroken chain of towns that surround the Bay of Naples. Over the buried city of Herculaneum we stopped to bargain for horses, guides and provisions. These Italians seem to think that the wealth of strangers is inexhaustible, that they all possess some charm, like the lamp of Aladdin, by means of which gold may be produced at any moment. Accordingly the most exorbitant prices are demanded for everything. You are obliged to make a bargain in entering a hotel, in hiring a carriage, boat, or conveyance of any kind, or you will afterwards have reason to repent. The general rule is to give half as much as they demand, and in nine cases out of ten they will be more than satisfied. The traveler must be well fortified with patience and an even temper. When surrounded, as he is in Italy, by people who beg unblushingly and fleece him without the slightess pang of conscience, he will often be inclined to call them a nation of beggars and thieves, and treat them as such.

The preliminaries being arranged, we commenced our journey, each provided with a stout mountain pony. We soon entered the field of black lava, which had the appearance of a sea suddenly petrified during a violent tempest. Vesuvius was a mountain wave, and the heaps of shapeless masses on its sides were the contending streams and ripples blackened by the Almighty's curse. After leaving the laughing scenes which in this region bid man enjoy and be happy, we felt oppressed, our gay spirits were overclouded, in entering this scene of desolation, this night in the midst of a bright cloudless day. On we toiled over the ashes from Vulcan's forge, over the evidences of Pluto's undying wrath. After riding more than an hour, looking back occasionally to see Naples with its bright houses and smiling bay, and contrasting this scene with that around us, we arrived at the Hermitage. Here the King has built a house for the instruments used in making experiments during an eruption. Groups of lazzaroni were lounging on the grass, waiting for persons who, on account of a superabunance of flesh or laziness, require their assistance in climbing the cone. They have chairs also for carrying invalids.

After riding an hour beyond the Hermitage over a rougher field of lava than that which we had passed, we arrived at the base of the cone. Behind us rose, amphitheatre like, a semicircular ridge, which is supposed to have been the lip of an earlier crater; before us was the great cone, composed of fragments of lava and ashes piled up like a huge sugar loaf, its sides as nearly perpendicular as the loose fragmentary nature of the material would allow. As a man was engaged to carry provisions, overcoats, etc., the guide threw his coat over his shoulder to assist one of the party, while we that had before been schooled among the Alps trusted to our mountain sticks, and with slow and measured steps marched on, determined to gain the summit without stopping a moment to rest. Whenever discouraged by the prospet before us, we looked back upon what we had already accomplished, then reassured we pushed on with new energy. We worked more than an hour, ages it seemed to me, cutting, bruising our feet on the rough lava, slipping, tumbling over loose stones, and once meeting a party of ladies and gentlemen who were sliding down merrily in the ashes. Arrived upon the summit, we were more than paid for our labor by the grand scene that burst upon us. We stood upon a broad surface covered with irregular shapeless heaps of lava, sulphur and other volcanic substances like the wrecks left on a field of battle. The dark mountain appeared to me like the embodiment of a human mind full of evil thoughts and intentions, seared and blackened by contending passions, consumed by its own fires. The clouds of smoke that arose from the crater were the pure thoughts that escape from the mind and vanish without leaving a trace. Each one as it hurried from those unknown regions caught the rays of the sun, shone brilliantly for a moment, then disappeared, dispersed by the winds. After resting ourselves in a sheltered place, where the crust of lava was almost uncomfortably warm, we began to explore. The wind came strong from the northwest, blowing the smoke down upon the mountain, so that it was a dangerous undertaking to approach the smaller crater, that was entirely enveloped in noxious sulphur smoke, which he who breathes may well imagine to come from hell itself. Our guide, ambitious of doing his work completely, and anticipating with greedy eyes the buonamano which his zeal would merit, led the way through this dense cloud of smoke, leaving us to follow at our own discretion. I attempted to breathe, and received a mouthful of gas that nearly strangled me. It would have caused by death to proceed, therefore I ran back to get a breath of fresh air, and prepare for another trial. My companions missed me immediately, and thinking I had met with some misfortune, turned back. Then the evil spirits beneath our feet must have listened with delight to the yells, and screams, and curses that were uttered against our guide. As we started again the smoke rose for a moment, allowing us to take a breath of fresh air, then came down in greater volume, and more powerfully than before. God alone knows how we escaped. It seemed to me that we spent many a long minute in a state of suffocation, unable to open our lips or nostrils through fear of breathing the withering breath of hell.

We finally reached fresh air again, paused within a few feet of the smaller crater where the eternal fires were burning, then stood in the midst of an ancient crater's rubbish, and crossed a sulphur field that kept our feet in a glow and sent forth gas that was anything but agreeable to the nasal organs. From a mound of sulphur and pumice stones we obtained a very extensive view of Naples and its vicinity, but the exciting, mysterious scenes around us drew our attention from more distant objects.

We next climbed the cone of the largest crater, which we could see with little danger, as the volcano was at that time in a state of comparative repose. During an eruption the falling scoria make it almost impossible to stand near the crater, and although the scene on such an occasion must be very grand, yet I think we could not have received a better impression of the wonderful powers that are in a state of activity beneath that dark, frowning mountain. If I wished to convert an athiest, I would lead him to this spot, to the very mouth of the infernal regions. I would make him *feel* the power of the Almighty. I would show him how terrible is His vengeance, and yet, by the feeling of security which he would experience when the Destroyer seemed to be near, would teach him to love God as the Merciful, as well as fear him as the All-Powerful. I believe it would be impossible to resist an argument which is there presented to the mind with such indescribable force. We stood upon the lip of the crater, trembling in every limb, prepared for a hasty retreat, in case the wind should change, or more violent action appear. Several times there was a sudden change in the direction of the smoke, accompanied by a loud report, which sent us precipitately down the side of the cone, half terrified by a nameless fear. Once the report was almost deafening, the smoke surrounded us, and we ran away as if for our lives. One of the party, in his hurry and anxiety to escape, ran against the guide, left him prostrate, then descended the hill in such a manner as John Gilpin would have witnessed with a pang of envy, his heels meanwhile raising a cloud of dust and ashes rivaling the vapor cloud itself.

After remaining here as long as we could without overtaxing our nerves, we returned to our starting point, and, seating ourselves on the warm crest of lava, we prepared for our dinner. We drank a bottle of Lacrimæ Christi, (a light wine about as strong as American cider,) which is cultivated on the slopes at the foot of the mountain, ate eggs, baked hard in one of the crevices, and one of the party lit his cigar in the hot lava. We were often obliged to change positions, warned by the sulphur smoke occasionally blown in our faces, or the smell of burning boots and clothing, which reminded us of the dangerous enemy which was lurking near us.

Our dinner and *siesta* were finished about dark, when we went to take a final leave of the crater. The reflection of the fire within on the escaping smoke, indistinctly seen during the day, was now wonderfully bright, a circumstance which has induced the ignorant to believe that the rule of the good spirits ends with the day, and that of the evil spirits begins at nightfall. If we were impressed by the scene that we witnessed before, how much grander was our impression when the raging element below was reproduced, as it were, in the vapor cloud above. That which before had the appearance of a golden hued cloud, now seemed to be a sheet of living fire. We could see the internal movements much more distinctly, and we could easily perceive how superstitious persons could imagine the curling, fiery smoke, to be evil spirits chasing one another from their place of confinement, hastening to perform their respective tasks.

Our descent gave us pleasure, rather than fatigue or discomfort. We ascended on the lava, toiling with all our might about an hour, but now, in ten minutes, slipping, tumbling and rolling in the ashes and small fragments of scoria, we reached the base of the cone. At every step our feet disappeared entirely beneath the ashes, which are two or three feet deep, at least. One of our party, who had been more ambitious in descending than he had been in climbing, fell six times, according to my own observation; sometimes his unmanageable limbs would double under him, frequently one foot would become wedged between two pieces of lava, and in his impatience and haste to be first, he would fall headlong, rolling over and over, until a hillock or a guide before him stopped his progress. Thus, laughing, joking, slipping and enjoying ourselves generally, ten minutes seemed no longer than one. We mounted our horses, following the guide, who carried a torch that faintly contended with the darkness above, around and beneath us. On one side the dark volcanic ridge hung frowning over our path; on the other Vesuvius, equally forbidding in aspect, sent forth is eternal column of smoke, and in the distance Naples, with its myriad lights, sparkled like a sea of diamonds in a dark ground. Thus we toiled a half hour or more over the field of lava, made desolate by the eruptions of eighteen centuries, and appearing wonderfully mysterious in the midst of the prevailing gloom. Then we reached the carriage road and rode merrily down the lower slopes of the mountains. Once, when my horse was going at full speed, a Dominican monk, clothed in white like a sceptre, suddenly made his appearance, and the beast, partaking of the popular superstition, jumped aside as if an evil spirit had issued from the earth, leaving me sprawling on the ground. Thanks to the sandy road, no bones were broken and I was able to proceed on my way. As I am not inclined to be superstitious, the only thought suggested by this incident was that the sprites and evil spirits of Italy are comfortably reposing in the convents and monastic institutions, which monopolize, as it were, the whole country, eating the bread earned by the hard hands of laboring men, and domineering with almost incredible power over this down-trodden and oppressed people.

Toward midnight our vehicle was rolling through the streets of Naples. To a sensitive mind this excursion to Vesuvius does not merely satisfy curiosity, but leaves an impression which the changes and vicissitudes of a lifetime cannot efface. Standing on the crater's lips and looking down into those impenetrable depths, one feels nearer the Almighty, and that very feeling is a gratification and a delight. Yours truly,

FRED. W. MATTESON.

Leather and Findings.

NEW LEATHER STORE.
HARDENBERGH & WILLIAMS,
221 & 223 SOUTH WATER STREET,
West of Wells st., Chicago,
DEALERS IN FRENCH AND DOMESTIC Calf Skins, Kips, Linings, and Hemlock and Oak Sole Leather.
Being agents for some of the largest Eastern Tanneries, and in constant receipt of their stock on consignment, we can hold out inducements never before offered to purchasers in this market.
Also, sole agents for the celebrated Vulcanized Gutta Percha Belting and Packing, which we will guarantee to be far more durable than the Rubber, at nearly one half of the price of the Leather. Mill men are urged to call and examine this article before purchasing their Belting.
e4-3m-p79

HAYDEN, KAY & CO.,
238 Randolph Street, Chicago.
Manufacturers, Importers and Dealers in
Saddlery Hardware
BENT STOCK,
COACH TRIMMINGS,
Springs,
Axles,
Varnishes,
Webbings, Horse Collars, &c.
P. HAYDEN, New York
P. WILSON, Cincinnati.
WILLIAM V. KAY, Chicago, Ill.
'425-ly

KENOSHA WATER CURE.
THIS INSTITUTION IS FOUNDED UPON the principle of using "Nature's Remedies" in the cure of disease, and so instructing patients in their use that they may not only regain but maintain health.
The location of the CURE is eminently adapted for the purpose, being situated in one of the most pleasant cities of the West, which for health, pure air and water, cannot be surpassed.
Our Rooms and Bathing conveniences are well arranged for the comfort of Patients, and no pains will be spared to make their stay agreeable.
A Gymnasium and Bowling Alley are in connection with the Institution.
We would call the attention of the afflicted to a new remedy, the
Electro Chemical Baths,
Which we have introduced into this CURE. By the use of these Baths, all extraneous minerals (as mercury, lead, &c.,) are extracted from the system, and some of the most distressing maladies that humanity is subject to are entirely cured, such as Scrofula, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Ulcers, Neuralgia, and Nervous diseases generally. Persons who have worked in Paints, or taken mercury or mineral medicine of any kind, will do well to test these Baths.
The terms of this Institution are $6 to $9 per week—payable weekly.
Invalids will bring six crash towels, two cotton or linen sheets, a flannel blanket and two comfortables.
Those desiring home treatment ... will inclose $3 to
H. T. SEELEY, M. D. Physician,
je15-3m-a34-d&w E. PENNOYER, Proprietor.

Pure Milk! Pure Milk!

THE UNDERSIGNED IS RECEIVING daily, and offering for sale, PURE MILK from the dairies owned by the following named men in Elgin and vicinity: S. J. Kimball, ... Luther Herrick, S. P. Burdick, P. H. Smith, N. Ballard, General D. Wilcox, C. Knox, Cyrus H. Larkin, J. J. Cook, A. C. Bucklin, D. C. Adams, M. Sherman, H. Sherman, J. R. McLean, J. Salisbury; all of which are well known by the old citizens or residents of Chicago, as being amongst the best and most reliable farmers in Northern Illinois. Their cows are kept upon tame grasses and grain and roots raised upon their farms, and kept at pasture in summer, and are perfectly healthy. We challenge investigation, and any one is at liberty to examine our Milk at any time. And we pledge ourselves to pay TEN Dollars a quart for all the swill or impure Milk that we have or may sell. I. H. WANZER.
Chicago, June 17th, 1858.

We are well acquainted with the above named farmers, and know that their dairies are kept as well and healthy as any dairies in Illinois that we are acquainted with; and believe that the owners would not, under any circumstances, be guilty of selling impure Milk. And we are well satisfied that Messrs. Wanzer & Co., who sell Milk from their dairies, sell nothing but such Milk as they receive from said dairies.
E. J. COLBY,
A. J. JOSLYN,
B. W. RAYMOND.

Mr. I. H. Wanzer: Yes, I am more than willing to add my testimony to the evidence of Elder Joslyn, Esq. Colby, ex-Mayor Raymond, and others
"Do I know those men who furnish the milk you sell?" Sir, I have known them from the start. Eighteen years ago we were "squatters" side by side on what was then the "public domain," but what is now their farms, covered with cultivated grasses. I know that their cows "live in clover," and retain that caudatory appendage their city cousins kept in distilleries so commonly forego; that their dairy fixtures and appurtenances exhibit proof, that in the country cleanliness is considered a cardinal virtue; that the milk reaches you via the C. & G. U. "milky way"—cool, sweet and pure.
"What am I willing to say to this community of you? Why, that you are Kane county boys, reared in the rural districts—Nature's noblemen—and that I believe you as incapable of adulterating milk as of poisoning children in any other way. EDW'D W. BREWSTER.

N. B. I hold myself responsible for no milk except my own. That can be had of wagons No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, marked "Elgin Dairy, I. H. Wanzer." ISAAC H. WANZER.
je28-3m-a29 Office and Depot 204 S. Desplaines street

CLEVELAND ROLLING MILL
STONE, CHISHOLM & JONES,
Manufacturers of
Railroad and Collier Iron,
BEAMS AND GIRDERS,
For fire proof buildings, and all sizes of
MERCHANT BAR IRON,
Of a superior quality.
Old rails re-rolled and new iron of a suitable quality used in head when desired. Also, Dealers in Iron, Steel, Nails, Spikes, Boiler Rivets, Glass, &c. Warehouse corner River and Lighthouse streets, Cleveland, Ohio.
jel3-v261 3m

J. W. SKINKLE & CO.—GENERAL DEALERS in LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, TIMBER, PICKETS, &C.
CORNER CANAL AND JACKSON STREETS,
Chicago.........Illinois.
Our arrangements are such as to insure at all times a full supply of the different qualities of CLEAR LUMBER.
Joists and Scantling of all sizes and lengths, common Lumber, Lath, Shingles, &c.
OUR FLOORING.
Of Norway and White Pine, we always stand ready to compare with any in this market. We invite the calls and attention of all country and other dealers to our stock on hand and facilities for filling orders and contracts.
J. W. SKINKLE & CO.

CUTLERY, GUNS, ETC.
JOHNSON, SPENCER & CO.,
No. 16 South Water Street,
IMPORTERS AND EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Table and Pocket Cutlery,
ENGLISH GUNS, SPORTING APPARATUS,
And Gunsmiths' Materials.
Also—Sole Agents for Joshua Moss and Gamble Brothers' Superior ENGLISH FILES. au8-6m-p92

KEROSENE OILS, NOT EXPLOSIVE,
—AND—
KEROSENE LAMPS.
3,000 LAMPS,
OF EVERY STYLE AND VARIETY,
Just received direct from the manufactory, and for sale at the Kerosene Oil and Lamp Depot, 54 Randolph street, Garrett Block.
jy20-ly-a205 C. S. MASTEN & CO.

CISTERNS, WELLS AND PUMPS—THE UNdersigned is prepared to manufacture Cisterns, for Rainwater, Tanks for Gas Metres and Railroads, Distillers Tubs and Rectifiers. Also, dig Wells, and furnish Chain and other Pumps at the lowest prices, at his old stand No. 221 West Lake street. Post Office Box No. 2806.
E. SMALLEY.

FOR FAMILY USE.—A. W. FAGIN'S XXX Flour, a strictly choice article of St. Louis Flour made from white wheat, in barrels and half barrels, by ... [illegible] ... SAWYER, MELLEN & CO.

FRENCH BURR BLOCKS.—332 French Burr Blocks, superior quality, for sale by FOSTER & TAYLOR.
jy25-a281-3m. 28 Custom House street, Boston.

Furniture, &c.

BUSINESS RESUMED.
C. MORGAN,
AT HIS OLD STAND
199.........Lake Street.........199
Is now selling at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES,
His large and elegant stock of
Rosewood, Oak, Walnut and Mahogany
FURNITURE,
OF THE LATEST AND
Most Improved Patterns,
FROM
NEW YORK AND BOSTON.
Fine and Plain
CHAMBER SUITES,
Of Enameled Furniture, various colors.
OAK
LIBRARY AND DINING ROOM FURNITURE,
OF
EVERY KIND
AND OF
The Finest Finish.
CHAIRS
Of every Description and Variety from FIFTY CENTS to
ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.
French Plate, Parlor
AND
MANTLE MIRRORS.
OF
The largest Size and the
Most Elegant Patterns.
TUCKER'S PATENT
SPRING BED FRAMES.
SIDE BOARDS,
OF THE LATEST STYLES.
EXTENSION DINING TABLES.
PATENT
Reclining Easy Chairs,
FOR THE SICK.
I HAVE THE
LARGEST AND BEST STOCK
—OF—
CABINET FURNITURE AND CHAIRS
To be found
WEST OF NEW YORK,
WHEN
THE PUBLIC ARE INVITED
—TO—
CALL AND EXAMINE.
SELLING
VERY CHEAP!
—FOR—
CASH,
OR
APPROVED PAPER.
C. MORGAN.
Chicago, May 11, 1858. my11-v85-3m.

Daily Arrivals of
NEW CARPETS!
JOHN WEST,
197.........Lake Street.........197
IS NOW RECEIVING

BRUSSELS	CARPETS,
THREE PLY	CARPETS,
INGRAIN	CARPETS,
SUPERFINE	CARPETS,
TAPESTRY	CARPETS,
VELVET	CARPETS,
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HALL	CARPETS,
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FOR SALE AT THE
Lowest New York Prices.
JOHN WEST.
The attention of the public is also invited to his
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
Parlor and Chamber Furniture,
AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

ROSEWOOD	CHAMBER	SUITS
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Enamelled Chamber Furniture
BEDDING,
MATTRESSES AND PILLOWS,
Made of the best materials only.
JOHN WEST,
mh20 197 Lake Street.

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GAS FIXTURES AND PIPE.
BROWN & WILDER
47.........State street.........47
Offer their stock at greatly
REDUCED PRICES.
Gas Pipe 40 per cent. from List Price.
Gas Fittings less than any other house in the city.
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J. H. GEROULD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
GAS FIXTURES,
No. 75 Clark Street, Opposite the Court House,
Where may be found the choicest variety of
CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, AND SHADES
To be seen in the West.
GAS CHANDELIERS FITTED FOR OIL OR FLUID
Gas Fitting in all its Branches.
aull-v360-1

BASSETT & ROSE—SUCCESSORS TO H. Lamparter.
GAS FITTERS.
Pipes introduced into Buildings on short notice. Gas Fixtures of all descriptions constantly on hand.
Also—Gas Fixtures renewed and made to look as good as new.
NO. 49 NORTH CLARK ST., Chicago. Orders will receive prompt attention. P. O. Box 1443. W. L. Rose, late Inspector for Chicago Gas Co.
J. S. BASSETT. my14 6m v54 W. L. ROSE.

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GAS, STEAM FITTING,
AND
PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT,
54...LA SALLE STREET...45
CHICAGO.
AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF
Gas Fixtures,
From the Celebrated Manufactory of
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Always on hand, comprising the Plainest and most Elaborate Designs.
PRACTICAL PLUMBER,
And Manufacturer of
ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK.
Particular attention given to fitting up
HOTELS,
WITH STEAM, WATER AND GAS
IRON SETTEES, CHAIRS AND VASES FOR GARDEN LAWNS AND VERANDAHS.
COUNTRY ORDERS,
PROMPTLY AND FAITHFULLY ATTENDED TO
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THE TRADE SUPPLIED WITH TOOLS, IRON PIPE FITTINGS, GAS FIXTURES, PLUMBING MATERIALS, AND EVERY ARTICLE IN THE GAS, STEAM-FITTING AND PLUMBING BUSINESS.
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☞ Every description of Gas Fixture and Brass-work Bronzed or Re-gilt.
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THOMAS GEORGE & CO.
No. 201.........LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.........No. 201
WILL SELL STOVES AND TIN WARE
TIN WARE AND STOVES,
STOVES AND TIN WARE
TIN WARE AND STOVES,
BELOW COST FOR CASH.
Also, a full and complete stock of
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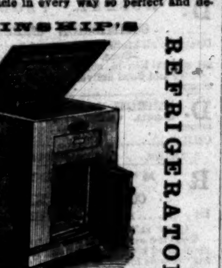
OH! WHAT A SMELL!! IS THE exclamation of almost every person who opens one of the old Ice Chests, after being shut up a little while. Of course food must be unhealthy when thus confined. Then why will any one continue their use, when they can procure an article in every way so perfect and desirable as the
WINSHIP'S
SELF-VENTILATING REFRIGERATOR.



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OLD DOMINION COFFEE POT.

Of which the Springfield (Mass.) "Republican" truly says: "Few of the late inventions of the day can claim a success like this already celebrated article of household economy. It is constructed in a neat, simple, though scientific manner, and its advantages are that it makes deliciously fragrant coffee, even if used by unskillful hands, and retains all the aroma of the berry, that usually escapes in steam when cooked in the old-fashioned way. The draught which it makes is nectar compared with that of old-time coffee pots."
Also—Wright's Patent Filter for screwing on to the Hydrant. Price, $2.50. And Kedzie's Patent Water Filter, five sizes, and prices lower than ever before. Masser's Patent Ice Cream Freezers. Water Coolers, Soda Fountains, &c.
Lager Beer Cocks extra lengths for going through Ice Boxes, &c., &c. We are also prepared to fill orders for Parlor Heaters and Portable and Brick Set Furnaces, Registers, &c. Terms cash.
jy21-ly-a218 THOS. GEORGE & CO.

JEWETT & BUTLER, WHOLESALE
DEALERS IN
Hardware and Cutlery,
NAILS, GLASS, SHEET IRON, COPPER,
ZINC, TIN PLATE, TINNERS' TOOLS, ETC.
No. 18 LAKE STREET,
Between Wabash and Michigan ave
CHICAGO.........ILLINOIS.
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e19-v3.8 ly.

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BRASS FOUNDERS AND STEAM FITTERS!
MANUFACTORY:
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SALESROOM:
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Manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of Brass, Copper Tin and Sheet Iron Work, Railroad and other Pumps, Refrigerators, Artesian Well Pipe, Smoke Pipes, Steam Whistles, Stills and Still Worms.
PLUMBERS' BOILERS.
And all kinds of Plumbers' Materials.
Plain and Japanned Tin Ware, Water Coolers, Grocery Canisters, Toilet Setts. A large stock of
COOK AND PARLOR STOVES.
dell-ly-a695

FAY & CO.'S MACHINERY DEPOT
Ten Woodworth Planers,
FIFTY-FIVE FARRAR'S PLANERS,
Twenty-five Sash and Molding Machines,
25 TENONING MACHINES,
TWENTY SCROLL SAWS,
TWENTY-FIVE SIDING SAWS,
TEN STEAM ENGINES,
LEATHER BELTING, RUBBER BELTING HOSE TRUCKS, &c.
Constantly on hand, and for sale at Fay & Co.'s Machine Depot, 149 South Water street, two doors from Clark.
ja28'57-ly W. H. DOANE, Agent

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MANUFACTURERS OF RAILROAD CARS, Portable and Stationary
Steam Engines and Boilers,
Portable Circular Saw Mills, Gates' Patent Screw Cutter, and Agents for the sale of Portable Flour and Corn Mills and Bolts;
Engine and Hand Lathes,
Upright Drills, Wood Machinery generally, Shingle Mills Slide rests, Steam and water Gauges, finished Brass Work,
POWER AND HAND PLANERS, ETC.
☞ Castings and Mill Gearing made to order.
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Mark Goods—"GATES & CO."
P. W. GATES. E. S. WARNER. T. CHALMERS.
A. G. WARNER. D. R. FRASER.
April 22, 1858.

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Wholesale Agent for Wines, Liquors and Segars, 17 Lasalle street, between Lake and Water, (one door from the Merchants Hotel) Chicago, Ill. All kinds of property taken in exchange for goods. Agent for Ale and Porters. apl6-ly

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L. LYON & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE LEAD AND ZINC PAINT
OFFICE AND FACTORY—Corner of Halsted and Fulton Streets, West Side. mh22 ly

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JOBBERS OF
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AT LOW PRICES.
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AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 60 Kinzie Street.........North Side
Wholesale Dealers in
AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, MACHINES, &C.
☞ Agents for Manny's Reaper and Mower. mh6-ly

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Manufacturers and Wholesale PAPER DEALERS. All sizes of print and book constantly on hand. Cash paid for all kinds of Paper Stock.
Warehouse—No. 12 Lasalle st., bet. Lake & S. Water sts. mh6.ly

Boots and Shoes.........Wholesale
MILLER & BROWN
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS.
No. 209 South Water, cor. Wells street, Chicago.
A. M. MILLER. mh15 ly CHAS. BROWN.

WADSWORTH & WELLS,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS AND SHOES,
58 AND 60 LAKE STREET,
CHICAGO, ILL.
T. W. WADSWORTH. [mh15-ly] GEORGE M. WELLS.

RAWSON BARTLETT & CO.
Manufacturers and Jobbers in
BOOTS AND SHOES.
211 and 213 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.
Manufactory at West Boylston, Massachusetts. mh6-ly

Crockery, Glass and China Ware.........Wholesale.
CRAWFORD SHARP & CO.
(Successors to Scoope & Hubbell,) Importers and dealers in CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA.
Table Cutlery, Looking Glasses, Castors, Britannia Ware.
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CLOTH HOUSE.........Wholesale
1858.....SPRING TRADE.....1858
FIELD, BENEDICT & CO.,
81 & 83 SOUTH WATER ST.,
Are now receiving their usual large stock of
Broadcloths, Cassimers,
DOESKINS, TWEEDS, VESTINGS,
SATINETS, KENTUCKY JEANS, COTTONADES
Coatings, Linens and Linen Drills.
TAILORS' TRIMMINGS, ETC., ETC.
To which they invite the attention of the Trade.
☞ Agents for Scott's Report of Fashions.

Hats, Caps and Straw Goods—Wholesale.
BENEDICT, MALLORY & FARNAM,
WHOLESALE JOBBERS
IN
Hats, Caps and Straw Goods.
NO. 45 AND 47 LAKE STREET.
mh27

Planing Mills, Sash, Doors, etc.
BOGGS & GOLDIE'S SASH FACTORY.
All kinds of sash, doors, and blinds, window and door frames, mouldings, flooring and siding, constantly on hand or made to order on the shortest notice. Also, planing, circular and scroll sawing, and turning executed in all their branches. House trimmings of every variety and length to suit customers. Country orders solicited and promptly attended to. Sales room and office, corner Van Buren. Factory west end 12th st. bridge. mh29

Carriage Repository.
G. W. & J. ROHANON,
No. 74 North Halsted street, West Chicago, Manufacturers of Carriages, Buggies and Spring Wagons. Repairing neatly executed. Hose Carriages, Hook and Ladder Trucks made to order.

SHELTON & TUTTLE,
Manufacturers and Dealers in Carriages, Phaetons, ... Repository, at American Transportation Co.'s Building, Market st., Chicago, Ill. Rockaways, Buggies, ... Concords, &c. All work ... ed. H. E. Hill, Agent. my18 ly

TO BAKERS AND GROCERS—THE best brands of
FLOUR
Constantly on hand and for sale in lots to suit, by SAWYER, MELLEN & CO.
jy14-a40-3w. 204 & 206 South Water street.

MINERAL WATER CORKS, OF ALL sizes, for sale by BOOKER, INNIS & CO., 1e26 ... South Water st.

GRAIN BAGS—ALL SIZES AND QUALITIES for sale by CHASE & CO.
jy1-a3-ly 14 South Water street.

Wines & Liquors.

G. SIMONDS,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer of Pure
OHIO CATAWBA BRANDY.
THIS BRANDY HAS BEEN MANUFACTURED for several years from the pure juice of the Catawba Grape, thus affording additional evidence of the progress of American enterprise and industry, and of our ability to produce articles at home equal to those made by any other nation.
The Ohio Catawba Brand not only equals but excels the best Imported Brandies, in purity and flavor. It is in fact the Best Brandy known. This statement is fully corroborated by the certificates of our most distinguished analytical chemists.
The want of pure Brandy has long been felt in this country, and the introduction of an article of such quality as to supersede the sale and use of those vile compounds hitherto sold under the name of Brandy, can only be regarded a great public good. The Catawba Brandy possesses all the good qualities claimed for the best imported liquors, and is of perfect purity and superior flavor, and a sovereign and sure remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Cramp, Colic, Languor, Low Spirits, General Debility, &c.
NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.
Retail Price, $1.25 per Bottle.
☞ Recommended by the physicians and druggists of the United States.
G. Simonds has appointed Dr. M. JEROME, No. 213 South Clark street, corner of Clark and Adams streets, sole agent for the State of Illinois, where dealers and customers will please forward their orders.
By calling on the agent, the public will receive a sample gratuitously. my17-3m-p58

W. T. SHUFELDT & CO
210 South Water St., Chicago,
DISTILLERS OF ALCOHOL, PURE SPIRITS and COLOGNE SPIRITS.
Manufacturers of
BURNING FLUID, DOMESTIC LIQUORS
AND WHISKEYS,
RYE, BOURBON, MONONGAHELA and MAGNOLIA WHISKEYS,
Domestic Brandy and Gin,
St. Croix and Jamaica Rum,
Cherry Brandy & Imitation Wines.
Rectifying Coal
Constantly on hand. For the trade only. Orders solicited
mh23'58-ly

WHITING & CO., 153 RANDOLPH STREET,
OFFERS AT SALE FROM
STORE OR U. S. BONDED WAREHOUSE,
AT A SMALL ADVANCE ON NEW YORK PRICES.
WINE,
BRANDY,
GIN,
RUM,
AND WHISKY,
TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
Country orders solicited. je24-v396-ly.

GILBERT, DIMOND & CO
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
IMPORTED BRANDIES, GINS, WINES, ETC.
MANUFACTURERS OF
DOUBLE RECTIFIED WHISKY.
248 Lake Street and 209 South Water Street,
dell-t15-d&wly CHICAGO, ILL.

Hotels, &c.

SEA BATHING.
COLUMBIA HOUSE,
Cape Island, Cape May, N. J.
THIS ESTABLISHMENT WILL BE OPENED for the reception of visitors on Thursday, June 10th, 1858. It is located in front of the Ocean, and is surrounded by a lawn which extends in front to the beach. Private tables will be furnished to parties who may desire them, and dinner will be served at 2 to 4 P. M. Owing to the pressure of the period, the price of board will be reduced. Rooms can be engaged, and every other information will be given upon inquiry. L. HARWOOD, 311½ Walnut street.
N. B.—Extensive stabling on the premises.
m, 1-2m:r47

LAKE FOREST HOUSE.—THIS HOUSE, beautifully situated on the grounds of Lind University, twenty-six miles from the city and near the shore of Lake Michigan, now open to receive visitors. It is furnished and will be kept in a style equal to the first class watering houses on the seaside, and affords an excellent opportunity for escaping the hot season where pure air, good water, and good living may be enjoyed. Accommodation trains leave the Chicago and Milwaukee Depot at 5½ P. M., and returning leave the house at 7¾ A. M. Commutation tickets can be obtained, making it cheaper to board than in the city. ROBERT F. LONG.
References—Peter Page, Esq., D. J. Lake, and H. F. Mather, Esq.
Chicago, June 25, 1858.

Clothing &c.

1858. Spring and Summer. 1858.
SCOTT, KEEN & CO.,
142 - - Lake Street, - - 142
We are now receiving daily an
IMMENSE STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER
CLOTHING,
For Men and Boy's Wear.
It embraces all the
New, Stylish and Desirable Garments,
FOR THE SEASON,
And were manufactured with even more care and taste than any previous stock. Special attention is solicited to
Our Spring Over Raglans.
Having paid particular attention to our
Youth's and Children's Department,
An unusually large and tasty stock is now on exhibition.
OUR CUSTOM DEPARTMENT,
Under care of Mr. George Hyde, is replete with an entire new stock of
Cloths,
Cassimeres and
Vestings,
Of the latest importations and Home Manufacture.
SCOTT, KEEN & CO.
apl 142 Lake street.

1858. Spring Trade. 1858.
FIELD, BENEDICT & CO.,
81 & 83 SOUTH WATER ST.,
ARE NOW RECEIVING THEIR USUAL LARGE
STOCK OF
Broadcloths, Cassimeres,
DOESKINS, TWEEDS,
VESTINGS, SATINETTS, KY. JEANS, COTTONADES,
Coating Linens and Linen Drills,
TAILORS' TRIMMINGS, ETC., ETC.
To which they invite the attention of the Trade.
☞ Agents for Scott's Report of Fashions. fe8

REFRIGERATORS!
LYMAN'S PATENT REFRIGERATORS!!!
SOMETHING NEW!
LYMAN'S PATENT IS CLAIMED TO BE the most approved Refrigerator now offered in this or any other market. The principle on which they are constructed is entirely new, and they cannot fail to give perfect satisfaction. Those who are in want of a Refrigerator will call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
HAMILTON, FULLER & CO.,
Factory 116 and 118 Franklin st.
Sales Room, 194 Lake street.
REFERENCE.
We are using one of Lyman's Patent Refrigerators and believe they are the best offered for sale in this, or any other market. They are simple, economical and well adapted for the purpose designed. We have full confidence in recommending these Refrigerators to the citizens of Chicago.
WM. F. TUCKER & CO., of the Briggs House.
CHESEBRO & FULLER, of the Tremont Exchange.
JOY & FRISBEE, Ice Dealers.
Chicago, June 19th, 1858. je21

Chicago Paper Depot,
NO. 48 STATE STREET.
BUTLER & HUNT HAVE NOW ON hand the following sizes of print:

22x32	18x23
24x36	19x24
24x38	20x26
24x40	21x32
27x41	24x37
28x42	24x34
24x24	21x35
22x28	22x30

And are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPER. 3,000 reams of WRAPPING PAPER of different sizes. 1,000 reams Manilla do. 200 reams Cap and Letter, and a general assortment of Printer's Stationery. 1,000 kegs of Mather's celebrated NEWS AND BOOK INK.
All of which will be sold for Cash, at the lowest possible rates.
☞ Cash paid for Rags.
my2, '58

J. M. STINE & CO.
HAVE REMOVED FROM 195 SOUTH WATER street, to the spacious and elegant Lofts,
No. 37 Lake Street,
And 41 & 43 WABASH AVENUE, opposite Cooley, Farwell & Co's.
They have now on hand, and are offering to cash and prompt short time buyers, a complete and well selected stock of Yankee Notions, Hosiery, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Shawls and Mantillas, Gloves and Mitts, Parasols, &c., &c., on the most favorable terms.
Merchants from the city and country are solicited to call before making their purchases elsewhere.
N. B.—Our assortment will be kept complete during the entire season. ap28-3m-p14

WRIGHT & McCLURE,
Sextons and Undertakers,
NO. 26 LA SALLE STREET.
HAVE ON HAND, AT ALL TIMES, EVERY style and finish, Wood, Lead, and Zinc Coffins; also shrouds. And are prepared with Hearses and Carriages, and everything requisite for Funerals; and may be found on hand, and ready to give prompt attention to their business at all hours.
They also have a Chapel and Vault in the Cemetery.
au29 WRIGHT & McCLURE.

NOTICE.
JULIUS COOK ANNOUNCES THAT HE has not given up his old business, as has been reported; but is ready to take contracts for raising brick or wood buildings, or moving buildings to all parts of the city; also, in getting vessels off from our Lake shores and repairing them, and in which he is well experienced. Residence and office corner of Milwaukee Avenue and Sangamon sts. No 198. au24-3m

L. ZEIMER,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN TROUT AND WHITEFISH, fresh and salt, (packed in ice and sent to the Eastern, Southern and Western markets,) Milwaukee, Wis. JOSEPH HOSEIN, 72 State street, Garrett Block, Chicago, Agent, where all orders can be left and will be promptly attended to. Mr. Zeimer being at the fishing ground, has large supplies of the best Fish of the Lakes, not only Trout and Whitefish, but of other kinds of Fish, and orders as above will reach him ...

Flour, Sugar and Provisions.

STORAGE CAN BE HAD AT REASONABLE RATES, for all kinds of rolling freight, at the fire-proof brick warehouse of the subscriber, North Water street, near Rush Street Bridge.
my3-3m-p30 E. CARPENTER.

R. T. CRANE & BROTHER,
Chicago Brass Foundry and Faucet Factory,
No. 102 West Lake street, Chicago, Ill. ... [illegible]
au21

IRON LAWYERS.—S. C. GRIGGS & CO. HAVE ... [illegible] ... Lord ... London ... Price ...

Banking and Exchange.

ROBERTSON, COLEMAN & CO.,
ROCKFORD.........ILLINOIS.
ROBERTSON, EELLS & CO.,
DIXON.........ILLINOIS.
Bankers and Dealers in Exchange.
je24-ly.173.

EDW'D. I. TINKHAM & CO.,
BROKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
Corner Clark and Lake Streets,
CHICAGO.
EDWARD I. TINKHAM... [je25'8-ly]...JOHN C. AMBLER.

A. C. OERTEL
REAL ESTATE AND LOAN BROKER,
Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Exchange, and Collecting Agent, 17 South Clark st., Chicago, Ill. my

JAMES A. DUPEE.........JAMES BECK.........HENRY SAYLES.
DUPEE, BECK & SAYLES,
BANKERS AND BROKERS NOS. 3 & 5 Devonshire street, Boston, give particular attention to the Mines of Lake Superior, and are prepared to furnish reliable information respecting them. A monthly review of the Stock and Money Market, with quotations of all the Current Securities, will be sent to any address desired. ap29'8-ly

E. P. LANE.........G. A. SANFORD.........W. A. DICKERMAN
LANE, SANFORD & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO DICKERMAN WHEELER & CO., Bankers, Rockford, Illinois.
Collections made and remitted promptly, at current rates of Exchange.
Refer to—Ocean Bank, New York; Shoe and Leather Dealers' Bank, Boston; Exchange Bank, Chicago.

Hoffman & Gelpcke, Bankers,
CHICAGO.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND INTEREST allowed on Special Deposits. Liberal accommodations granted to Depositors, independent of the state of the money market.
EXCHANGE and letters of credit, in sums to suit, on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.
EXCHANGE ON EUROPE, to importers, at New York quotations.
TIME LOANS on private bonds and mortgages negotiated, Western State, County City or Railroad Loans negotiated abroad.
FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN.........OTTO GELPCKE

ULRICHS & GEUDTNER,
51 CLARK STREET—OLD TRIBUNE OFFICE.
Specie, Bank Note, Exchange
AND COLLECTING OFFICE.
Buy constantly Foreign and Domestic Gold and Silver Coins, Eastern Bank Notes and Uncurrent Money. Sell Exchange on New York, and make Collections throughout the United States and Canada. jal4 '58 ly a19

THE BANK OF AURORA.
HALL & BROTHERS, AURORA, ILLINOIS
Bankers and Dealers in Exchange. All collections entrusted to them will meet prompt attention. Refer to Bank of the State, New York; F. G. Adams and George Smith & Co., Chicago. mh22-ly-a64
M. V. HALL. B. F. HALL. F. A. HALL.

COOK & SARGENT
DAVENPORT—IOWA—COOK, SARGENT & DOWNEY, Iowa City.
COOK, SARGENT & COOK, Fort Des Moines, Iowa.
COOK, SARGENT & PARKER, Florence, Nebraska.
Bankers and Dealers in Exchange—make Collections and remit to any part of the Union. Land Warrants bought, sold and located.
Particular attention given to the payment of taxes. Attorneys at Law connected with our houses.
COOK & DILLON, Davenport, Iowa.
H. D. DOWNEY, Iowa City.
REFER TO
E. W. Clark & Co., Philadelphia.
E. W. Clark, Dodge & Co., New York.
J. J. Dixwell, Prest. Mass. Bank Boston.
N. Holmes & Sons, Pittsburg.
F. W. Clark & Co., Boston.
E. W. Clark & Brothers, St. Louis.
Hatch & Langdon, Cincinnati.
Geo. Smith & Co., Chicago.
John O. Sargent, Washington, D. C. my25-ly

COOLBAUGH & BROOKS
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE
BURLINGTON, IOWA.
☞ Prompt attention given to the collection of Notes, Drafts, etc.
Refer to George Smith & Co., R. K. Swift & Co., Reynolds, Ely & Co., Beebe, Lyon & Co.
W. F. COOLBAUGH. [mh29-ly] F. W. BROOKS.

G. C. WHITNEY & SON
BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE—
33.........CLARK STREET.........33
Dealers in
EASTERN AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Gold, Silver and Uncurrent Money bought and sold. Premium paid on City and Eastern Bank Notes. Deposits received and Interest paid on Deposits. Drafts sold on England, Ireland and Scotland, and all parts of Germany.
Particular attention given to the negotiation of time notes and Bills of Exchange.
Collections made and remitted forward on day of payment.
Monies invested in Real Estate, and all other transactions in a General Banking and Commission business.
GENERAL PASSAGE OFFICE.
Passage certificates from Liverpool to Chicago. Passengers brought from all parts of Germany to Chicago.
G. C. WHITNEY & SON, 33 Clark st.

A. D. REED & CO.
REED'S BANKING HOUSE—GALESBURGH, Illinois.
A. D. REED & CO.,
Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange.
Deposites received.
Collections attended to free of charge, excepting the current rates of exchange; and all business connected with legitimate banking is solicited.
Correspondents may rely upon our prompt and personal attention to their favors.
REFERENCES.
Messrs. Woodruff & Co., New York.
do George Smith & Co., Chicago.
do Henning & Woodruff, St. Louis.
A. D. REED. ... E. L. CHAPMAN.

OFFICER & BROTHER,
BANKERS—DEALERS IN UNCURRENT MONEY, Sight and Time Bills of Exchange, Gold and Silver Coin, &c. Receive Deposits; give particular attention to collecting. Office No. 154 Lake Street, Marine Bank Building, open from 9 A. M. to 12½ P. M., and from 2 to 5 P. M.
REFERENCES.
North Bank, Boston.
Metropolitan Bank, New York.
... &c.
J. H. Dunham & Co., Chicago.
T. W. OFFICER and SAML. P. OFFICER, General Partners. my22-ly

BALDWIN & DODGE
BANKERS AND LAND AGENTS—
COUNCIL BLUFFS CITY, IOWA.
Collections made at the usual rates. Exchange on the principal cities in the Union bought and sold. Real estate bought and sold on commission. Land Warrants located for $10 per 160 acres, and 2½ cents per acre Land Office fee. All Land Warrants located by us guaranteed. ... Refer to ... Henry Farnam, Esq., President Chicago and Rock Island Railroad; American Exchange Bank, New York; Darbee & Bullock, St. Louis.
JOHN T. BALDWIN del3-ly e480 G.M. DODGE.

H. S. GRANGER & CO.,
BANKERS AND LAND AGENTS,
McGREGOR,
Clayton County.........Iowa
H. S. GRANGER. ... [illegible]

A. T. SHERMAN & CO.
BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS.
No. 46 Clark street,
(Late Hussey & Kimberly.)
Deposits received and interest paid on
SPECIAL DEPOSITS.
Gold and Silver, Land Warrants and Exchange on the East bought and sold.
☞ The highest prices paid for uncurrent Money.
nol-ly-a759

H. A. TUCKER & CO.
EXCHANGE BANK—BANKERS AND DEALERS in Exchange, corner Clark and Lake streets, Chicago, Ill.
☞ Collections made in the different cities in the Union ... [illegible]

CHARLES H. HAM & CO.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN DOMESTIC Exchange.
68 Washington Street.........Chicago.
Interest allowed on deposits received for a specified time. Collections promptly made and remitted on the day of payment. Land Warrants bought and sold. Real Estate and personal securities negotiated on commission.
ap16-d794-ly

DUTTON & PATTERSON,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE
MUSCATINE, IOWA.
Correspondents—Park Bank, New York; Drexel & Co., Philadelphia; Gilmore & Brotherton, Cincinnati; H. A. Tucker & Co., Chicago; Simonds & Taylor, St. Louis.
Collections carefully attended to and promptly remitted at current rates of Exchange. my17-ly-774

J. H. GOWER BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS, DEALER IN EXCHANGE AND
LAND AGENTS,
IOWA CITY.........IOWA
REFER TO
Messrs. R. K. Swift & Co., Chicago.
John Thompson, No. 2 Wall street, New York.
Messrs. D. A. January & Co., St. Louis, Mo.
my25-ly-b61

AIKEN & NORTON,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE.
No. 46, SOUTH CLARK St., CHICAGO, ILL.

GEO. SMITH & CO.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN and Domestic Exchange,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
Collections made on all the principal cities in the United States, on the most favorable terms.

I. G. BARBOR,
BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE—
43 CLARK STREET.
Exchange, Uncurrent Money, Gold and Silver, bought and sold.
References—J. Young Scammon, President Marine Bank; F. G. Adams. fe13-ly

MARINE BANK.
CHICAGO MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL, $500,000.
D. F. CARVER, Cashier and Secretary.
J. YOUNG SCAMMON, President.
Collections made and drafts remitted to all parts of the Union.

GREEN & STONE
BANKERS—MUSCATINE, IOWA.—PROMPT attention given to Collections, and proceeds remitted on day of payment, at current rates of exchange.
REFER TO
Messrs. George Smith & Co., Chicago.
... St. Louis.
... Brotherton, Cincinnati.
... Boston.
American Exchange Bank, New York. no14-ly-c83

LOANS NEGOTIATED.
WRIGHT & TYRRELL
No. 5 Metropolitan Block.
☞ BUSINESS PAPER BOUGHT AND SOLD.
R. C. WRIGHT. [myl3-3m-p35] JOHN A. TYRRELL

MONEY TO LOAN.—I HAVE MONEY FOR
SHORT FIRST CLASS PAPER,
at fair rates. I am also prepared to buy
DESIRABLE SECURED PAPER,
In any desired sums.
je23 ly v318 J. L. LEE, with Wadsworth & Co.

WINNESHEIK COUNTY BANK—
WEISER & FILBERT, BANKERS.
Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchange and Real Estate Brokers.
DECORAH.........IOWA.
Will give prompt attention to the collection of Notes and Drafts in Northern Iowa and Southern Minnesota, and remit proceeds on day of payment, at current rates of exchange.
REFER TO
E. W. Clark, Dodge & Co.........New York.
... Chicago.
... Lovell & Co.........Dubuque.
... Iowa City.

GREENEBAUM BROTHERS.
... Clark Street.
BILL AND STOCK BROKERS.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND PASSAGE OFFICE.
[illegible]
GREENEBAUM BROTHERS.

E. PRUSSING & STEINHAEUSER,
No. 50 Clark Street, up stairs.
Drafts at sight in sums of One Pound and upwards, payable in all the principal towns of England, ... Scotland.

Banking and Exchange.

E. K. WILLARD & YOUNG'S
BANK NOTE AND COMMERCIAL
REPORTER.
THIS WORK, WHICH HAS LATELY commenced its issue, is most confidently recommended to the public as one of the most safe and reliable BANK NOTE REPORTERS published. It will be issued on the 10th and 25th of each month, and will contain a great deal of valuable information for all classes of people. Its quotations will be reliable, and it shall be its aim to warn the public against all doubtful Banks, and their efforts to force their money by misrepresentation shall be most steadily opposed. All Banks quoted with a star (*), should be handled with care, or not at all.
The REPORTER will also contain full descriptions of the latest counterfeits, a reliable commercial article, quotations of the value of foreign specie, land warrants, &c., &c.
PRICES OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Semi-monthly.........$1.50 a year.
Monthly.........1.00 "
A Coin Chart, containing a fac simile of nearly every coin in circulation, and its value, will be given free to yearly subscribers.
Persons residing out of the city, wishing to subscribe, should address letters to
E. K. WILLARD & YOUNG, Bankers,
No. 71 Dearborn st., Chicago;
And write the name, place, county and state plainly, so that there can be no mistake.
Copies can be had of all news agents in the North-west. Specimen copies will be sent free. my21 ...

BANK OF STERLING.
B. G. WHEELER & CO., BANKERS,
DEALERS IN EXCHANGE AND REAL ESTATE Agents, Sterling, Ill.
☞ Prompt attention given to Collections and remittances at current rates.
We refer to Messrs. E. I. Tinkham & Co., Bankers; F. G. Adams, Esq. ...

Morford Brothers.
BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS.
Dealers in Land Warrants, corner of Clark and ... streets.
References:
Charles A. Morford, Esq. New York.
Messrs. Carpenter & Vermilye
E. J. Oakley, Esq., Cashier Merchants' Ex. Bk. N. Y.
my14-ly

P. WOODWARD & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 80 Dearborn Street,
CHICAGO.........ILLINOIS.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND LIBERAL accommodations extended to customers.
Interest allowed on special Deposits.
Collections made and promptly remitted at current rates of exchange.
Exchange on the principal Eastern cities at lowest current rates.
Loans negotiated on Real Estate security for one or ... years.

J. M. ADSIT'S
BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
39 Clark street, Chicago.
Deposits received and interest allowed on time deposits.
Sight Exchange on New York and Boston for sale.
Premium paid for Eastern, Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky funds.
First class paper discounted.
Gold, Silver and Uncurrent Money bought and sold.
Illinois & Michigan Canal Scrip ...
Prompt attention ...

Transportation.

AMERICAN STEAMBOAT COMPANY—1858.
Lake Ontario and River St. Lawrence
Express Lake Steamers—New York, Capt. Child; Northerner, Capt. Ledyard, leave Lewiston (Sundays excepted) at 3½ P. M., touching at Niagara, Toronto, Cape Vincent, Brockville, and arriving at Ogdensburgh the following morning at 8 o'clock—connecting with the River Steamers and Railroads for Montreal, Quebec, Rouse's Point, Burlington, Saratoga, Portland, Boston, and all points east.
Through to Montreal in 34 hours.
Cars leave Buffalo to connect, at 9 A. M. and 12¼ P. M.
...
United States Mail Steamer ONTARIO, Capt. ..., leaves Rochester landing at 9½ P. M. on Tuesdays and Fridays, touching at Oswego, Cape Vincent, Kingston, Clayton, Alexandria Bay, Brockville, Morristown, and Ogdensburgh—connecting as above.
Cars leave Buffalo to connect, at 1 P. M.
Niagara... 1.50 P. M.
☞ For tickets and reliable information, the travelling public are recommended to call on the undersigned.
A. H. HEARIMAN, Gen'l Tckt Agent,
Office opposite Buffalo & N. Falls Depot, Buffalo.
H. McK. Y. General Ticket Agent,
Office Cataract H. ... Block, Niagara Falls. jy3-a3-4m

THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
CAPITAL.........$300,000.
CYRUS CLARK, President. JOHN ALLEN, Jr., Treas.
WM. FOOT, Vice President. GEO. H. BRYANT, Sec'y.
DIRECTORS:
P. S. MARSH, Buffalo. JOHN ALLEN, Jr., Buffalo.
P. L. STERNBERG, " EVERETT CLAPP, N. Y.
WM. FOOT, " HUGH ALLEN, Brooklyn.
JOHN CARTER, " JOHN WILKESON, "
CYRUS CLARK, " SAM'L M. BAKER, Mohawk.
JOSHUA MAXWELL, " J. L. HURD, Detroit.
GEO. H. BRYANT, Tonawanda.
Having completed its arrangements for the ensuing season, this Company will be prepared on the opening of navigation, to offer unusual facilities in the transportation of merchandize, Railroad Iron and other property to and from New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Albany, Troy, and the ports on Lake Erie, Michigan and Huron, by the Hudson River and Erie Canal, and Canal to Tonawanda.
The work of the Erie Canal Enlargement is now advanced so near to completion, the Company ... warranted in guaranteeing to its customers a reliable ... between New York and Chicago ...
THE WESTERN EXPRESS COMPANY.
Owned and operated by the Western Transportation Company; ... the New York Central Railroad between Buffalo and New York and by Steam on the Lakes.
EASTERN AGENTS AND OFFICES:
EVERETT CLAPP, } No. 1 Coenties' Slip, New York.
HUGH ALLEN, }
AUGUSTUS COLSON, 9 Astor House Building, N. Y.
S. G. CHASE, 112 Pier, Albany.
... 191 River street, Troy.
... Long Wharf, Boston.
... Tonawanda.
WESTERN AGENTS AND OFFICES:
J. J. TALLMADGE, ... Milwaukee.
JOHN L. HURD & CO., ... Detroit.
CONSIGNEES.
Dutton & Harmond ... Johnson & Hedges
Hoty & Co ...
J. P. Kirkland, ...
John Hoare & Co. ...
Buffalo Office ... Dock at Erie Basin.
ROLLIN HOBINSON, ...
jall-v66-6m ... Foot of State street, Chicago.

COLLINGWOOD LINE. COMMENCING ON the first of May,
A TRI-WEEKLY LINE OF A NO. 1 NEW AND
Largest Class Fast
SCREW STEAMERS,
MONTGOMERY, Capt. Nicholson,
HUNTER, Capt. Dickson,
EVERGREEN CITY, Capt. Ball,
ONTONAGON, Capt. Wilkins,
connecting at Collingwood with the Ontario, Simcoe and Huron Railway—at Toronto with the Grand Trunk Railroad for Portland, Boston, Quebec, Montreal, Kingston, and all Canadian and Eastern points; and at ... with the ... Railway, for ... Rome and Ogdensburgh Railways; also with the
Iron Steamer Peerless,
for Lewiston, Niagara Falls and Buffalo, and all Eastern cities and taking passengers and freight to and from ... and returning from Collingwood leave Passenger and Freight for Milwaukee, Racine, Kenosha and Waukegan ... [illegible]
A. T. SPENCER & CO., Agents
... Foot of Lasalle st., Chicago, Ill.

1858. THE NORTHERN 1858
Transportation Company
WILL, DURING THE PRESENT SEASON, run their well known and popular line of first class
Steam Propellers and Sailing Vessels
regularly between Ogdensburg and Oswego and the Upper Lakes, for doing a through line between Ogdensburg and Oswego and ports on Lake Michigan, connecting at Ogdensburg with the Ogdensburg and Vermont Central Routes between ... Boston, Concord, Manchester, Lawrence, ... New York ... and at Oswego with Hovey & Crawford's New Oswego line of ... Canal ... between ... New England and New York ... the West.
This Company having made the most ample arrangements at Oswego for ... sustain and expedition ... guarantee shipments of Freight, upon the plan proposed at Ogdensburg ... the lowest rates ...
AGENTS AND CONSIGNEES.
J. Myers, 2 Coenties Slip, New York.
...
George Clark, 133 Broad street, New York.
F. C. ... Boston.
Hovey & Crawford, Oswego, N. Y.
Chamberlain, Crawford & Co., Cleveland, O.
Otis Hazeltine ... Ogdensburg ...
Crawford & Co., Ogdensburg, N. Y.
Wm. J. Walker, Toledo, O.
E. B. Mathews, Detroit, Mich.
Barclay & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
CONSIGNEES.
Locke & Co., Racine. J. F. Kirkland, Sheboygan.
☞ The undersigned are now prepared to make contracts for the above Line, on favorable terms. All ... advances adjusted at this office.
MATHER & CO.,
mh11-6m-p160 Corner S. Water & Lasalle sts., Chicago.

REMOVAL. THE LARGEST MUSIC STORE in the Northwest!
HIGGINS BROTHERS,
Publishers of the MINNEHAHA GLEE BOOK,
Have removed to the spacious new Iron Front Building,
No. 45 Lake Street.
Where they will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of
MUSIC AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
Consisting in part of
Lights, Newton & Bradbury's Piano Fortes,
CHICKERING & SONS
SQUARE & GRAND PIANO FORTES,
Which will be sold cheap for cash. Also second hand pianos constantly on hand at low rates. HIGGINS BROTHERS
45 Lake street, Chicago.

MELODEONS:
We will sell
Melodeons at Cost for the Next Thirty Days,
To close out our present stock.
45 Lake street, Chicago. HIGGINS BROTHERS.

ORGAN HARMONIUMS:
We have on hand two Organ Harmoniums, which we will sell very low for cash. Now is the time for those wishing to purchase first class Pianos, Melodeons, or Organ Harmoniums.
By calling at HIGGINS BROTHERS, 45 Lake street, you can get a good instrument, warranted, very cheap for cash.

BARKER & WALWORTH,
(SUCCESSORS OF HENRY SAYERS,)
At the
"OLD STATE ST. STORE,"
54 & 56 State Street,
INVITE YOUR ATTENTION TO THEIR stock of Groceries, Provisions, Green, Dried and Preserved Fruits, &c., &c., which in extent, variety, quality and cheapness of price, cannot be excelled by any similar establishment in Chicago.
Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge, and warranted to give entire satisfaction.
... my1-3m-p ...

J. W. JONES, ISAAC N. PERDUE, INO. R. SMALL.
JONES, PERDUE & SMALL,
SUCCESSORS TO A. H. BURLEY & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
STATIONERS
AND
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS.
... 122 LAKE STREET, Chicago.

CARTER & MARSH, ... [illegible]

PIG IRON.—150 TONS SCOTCH AND AMERICAN, on consignment, for sale by JOSEPH T. RYERSON, ... South Water st. ...

COMMERCIAL.

Commercial and Money Matters.

MONDAY EVENING, JULY 26.

MONEY, &c.—Exchange is good demand at 1¼ per cent. premium. Gold scarce at 1¼@1¼ per cent. Currency plenty—discounts easy at 10@12 per cent. per annum.

COMMERCIAL.—The *Europa*, with Liverpool advices to the 17th inst., was telegraphed this afternoon. The weather has been favorable for the crops, and Breadstuffs have declined. Flour is dull and lower—Western Canal being quoted at 21 cents. Wheat is dull at a decline of 1d.—Red Winter quoted at 5s 6d.@6s. 6d. Corn—dull at 30s. 6d. for white, and 34s. 6d. for yellow. The Provision markets were quiet. Beef slightly declined. Pork steady. Bacon Heavy.

The Flour market was quiet to-day, with sales of 5,000 brls at $3 85, and Superfine at $3 25. Wheat opened active at 66c in store for No 2 Spring; but on Change transactions at that figure were few—the bulk of the sales being at 67@67½c. In the afternoon, after the arrival of the *Europa's* news, the market was considerably weaker, and it declined to 66@66½c—closing dull at the lowest quotation. No. 1 was in good request at 70c in store; Rejected at 55c in store. The sales of Wheat to-day amount to about 75,000 bushels. The Corn market was active, with sales of about 70,000 bu at advance figures: 5c for prime Canal afloat; 51@52c for No. 1 in store; 47@48 for No. 2 in store; and 43@44c fo iiejected in store. The market closed, after the arrival of the *Europa*, dull and weaker. Oats were very dull to-day, and sales were made at a decline of 4@5c on Saturday's market. The rebel rise seems to have been too sudden to be healthy. about 7,000 bushels changed hands at a range of 84½@87½c in store. The schr. *International*, with a cargo of oats from Milwaukee for St. Louis, arrived here this evening. Rye and Barley are unchanged. High wines are unsettled, with sales at 20@21c.

Freights are still very dull. Vessels were taken to-day at 3c for corn to Buffalo, and 7c to Ogdensburg.

THE CROPS.

THE CROPS IN ILLINOIS AND IOWA.
From the St. Louis Republican, 26th.

Sangamon Co., Illinois.

There will be more than an ordinary crop of wheat, the first time in four years that more than the usual quantity. It has been affected somewhat with the rust. Oats very poor, and many farmers have turned their stock into the fields. Barley will be short, owing to backwardness of the spring, and wet weather. It is too early yet to judge of corn, but it bids fair at present to be a large crop.

Bond County, Ill.

Wheat is much injured by rust, yet I think there is about as much good wheat as usual in the county, there being a considerable amount of old wheat on hand. An entire failure, not enough for seed. Corn looks well—will be a good average crop, if frost keeps off.

Washington County, Ill.

Wheat a half crop. Oats not half. Corn, promising a good deal more than average. Fruit, average. Stock doing well, and an abundance of it. No damage by floods, but great damage by wet weather. Prices low, as there is no money. Crops will be no less than an average crop. Corn looks finer; never was better on the upland prairies. In some instances damaged by the overflow of the bottoms on the Dos Moines. I consider the season to be generally better than an average.

La County, Iowa.

[Crops never so unpromising before. The continued rains have blasted the wheat in many places. There is little or no corn. Money must be scarce here during the present year.

Menard County, Ill.

Wheat not much over half crop. Some is very plump and good, some rusted and some not worth cutting. Oats not half crop. Potatoes good. Hay large crop. Corn crop good; nearly an average quantity planted, and well worked. Oats crop is good *corn*. Wheat 60c, Oats 25c, Corn 40c. Large crop of hogs, and enough old corn to fatten them.

Shelby County, Ill.

Wheat is harvested and about a half a crop realized. Corn from present prospects will be over half a crop. Oats almost half. Hogs would be has injured many of the farmers. Money will be scarce here.

Randolph County, Ill.

Our vegetable and quality may be called good. But it is getting late for oats. Oats an entire failure, very little worth the cutting. Prospects for corn not good; was planted late from prevailing wet weather, but it is hoped may yet do well if the season be favorable. Potatoes for half crop.

Jasper County, Ill.

Wheat is nearly better than was expected but not what it could and should have been. Much of early harvested cut for hay, and some as much damaged as to not more than pay for harvesting, but the largest amount may two-thirds or three-fourths, will yield an average. There will be considerable to spare for market, as there was about one third more sown last fall. A large quantity of spring wheat has been sown, and will produce a full crop. Oats an ordinary crop. This county will not send less than one million bushels to market. It is now harvesting. The corn looks well—much planted enough though of old corn to supply home demand. Oats look better than usual, but will not be over an average. Barley locally failed.

Macon County, Ill.

Wheat generally will prove a failure here, and farm must be short. Many farmers will not be able to pay up rents fall.

Marion County, Ill.

Wheat crop is unusually good and is generally secured.

Whiteside County, Ill.

The wheat crop is very much damaged, say one half, at least. Oats are also considerably damaged.

Pulaski County, Ill.

Oats are an entire failure. Wheat considerably damaged by storms and heavy rains; it will not be more than an average, in comparison with last year. Corn is late, but looks well; a late fall may give us an average crop.

Scott County, Iowa.

Abiut three-fourths say of the entire crop of wheat is good, and the other quarter destroyed by rust, and now the rains are sprouting a great portion of it in the shock and stack. The quantity sown is about the average. The quality was much over the average. It is worth 70 cents. About half of the oat crop is thanks rusted—never known to happen before. It is worth 40 cents. Corn in a fair average, though the wet loads are late; is worth 30 cents. Potatoes are never better. Hay about 87½ ton. Barley good: not much a crop. The early potatoes very good; can't pronounce on the late crop; worth about 60 cents.

Polk County, Iowa.

No previous season has promised so much in the way of wheat as this until within a short time past. Some localities are affected by the rust, but the damage may be offsetted remains to be seen; in the west will be less than an average crop. Corn looks finer; never was better on the upland prairies. In some instances damaged by the overflow of the bottoms on the Des Moines. I consider the season to be generally better than an average.

La County, Iowa.

[Old wheat crop has been struck with rust. It promised well in the spring, and there was great hopes of an abundant crop. It will, however, be almost an entire failure; a great deal of it will not be worth cutting. There was not much sown, and that depended on the fall crop for a crop. Spring wheat has also been rusted, but not to the ruin that old wheat; some of it is sown and looks well. It will be about an average crop. Oats are not good, and will be considerably under average. Corn was late planted, and the cold and wet June kinds have not planted at all. It looks very well, however, and if the fall is favorable there may be an average yield on account of planted. There may be a surplus of corn throughout Iowa, but not as large as usual. The deficiency will be at least partially made up by bluegrass grass. This is a new crop here; many have sown largely and it promises well. It is said to be very profitable, the straw being as good for stock as timothy, and the seed as good for feeding to cattle. It is also good hay, and stock is said to prefer it to any other kind of grass. Vegetables and all other kinds of garden produce promise to be plentiful, and cheaper than they have been for years past, that the financial crisis has driven many out of mercantile business to agriculture.

From the Schuyler (Ill.) Citizen, 22.

The Chinch Bug, it appears, is about to visit our country, as a new scourge. A farmer near Littleton informs us that on Tuesday he found a number of bugs in corn field, and by Saturday five acres were entirely ruined! and still they come. In many instances the bugs are destroyed, but we fear they will yet infest the whole country.

From the Ottawa Republican, 24th ult.

Mr. Alfred Shurtel, in the town of Grand Rapids, has been fortunate above all others in raising a fine crop of wheat, this season. From a field of 17 acres of sod ground he has about 1,000 bushels of wheat which is said to be plump and clean that he has concluded to keep it for sale to farmers, for seed.

It appears now to be a settled fact that the wheat crop of this section is very nearly almost a failure. Several farmers have informed us that the greater portion of their wheat is not worth cutting, and that hereafter will hardly pay the expenses of harvesting and threshing. Oats are often worse than wheat. There will be but little of these grains to export from La Salle county from this year's crop.

From the Grand Rapids (Mich.) Eagle, 23d inst.

New wheat begins to come into our market quite freely. From two to three hundred bush. we were purchased at Hewet's mill yesterday, for which 87½ cts per bushel was paid. Mr. Hewet tells us that some lots are a little shrunken, but that the grain, so far as he has examined it, will average nearly if not quite as good as that of last year. Flour is selling at $4.50.

LETTERS ABOVE THE CROPS.

Sunny Point, Coles Co., Ill., July 18.

EDITORS PRESS AND TRIBUNE:

I live in the northern portion of Coles County, and have traveled over the greater part of the adjoining counties. Some few fields of wheat are threshed; crop, considerably under the average, probably 100 bushels; and counting among thirty acres, averages on not, (two hundreds to the acre,) about 500 bushels. There was a much larger breadth down, but fall there rust, and it is hard to tell what it will amount to. The crop here is generally destroyed by rust.

S. WALKER.

WATERMAN, RACINE CO., WIS., July 23, 1858.

EDITORS PRESS AND TRIBUNE:

The prospects of our coming crops are by no means flattering. Wheat is damaged by the blight: the crop cannot average more than two-thirds its usual yield, and what the quality may be is yet to be determined. Oats are rusting and will be a short crop. Corn looks well. Potatoes fair. I look for a very short crop in this vicinity. K.

OSAWKEE, OSAWKEE CO., WIS., July 22, 1858.

EDITORS PRESS & TRIBUNE:

The wheat crop in this portion of the county is remarkably promising. It never promised better. K.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, July 26.

BY TELEGRAPH.]

FLOUR—In good demand for Montreal and Quebec. Sales of 700 brls, with one at $4 per bbl, inspection of the contents of the barrels to be made at Oswego. Small sales at $4 for No 1.

CANAL FREIGHTS—$1,000 bu wheat, 61,000 bu corn, 20,000 bu oats.

CANAL EXPORTS—3,000 brls flour, 6,000 bu wheat.

Receipts of Produce by R. R., July 24.

[Received similarly for the DAILY PRESS & TRIBUNE.]

By Chicago and Rock Island R. R.—Peleg B. Wright 9 cattle, 2 hogs; Wright & Co 1 do; Hall & Co 1 do; Sanders & Hall 2 do; Hall & Co 1 do; Sanders & Co 1 do; Hall & Co 1 do; Sanders & Co 1 do; Hall & Co 1 do; Sanders & Co 1